Special Features This Week: Harrison's Great Trip and Speeches, Pages 2nd 4th and 5th. Supreme Keeper of Records and Seal O. M. Woods, charges Chancellor Williams with peculation and indirection Page 3d. | Birmingham, England, Letter, 1st page. "A Misfit Religious Editor," (Editorial), 4th page. "Theory of Kindergarten Methods," continued, 3d page. **Renew! Subscribe!!**

The Freeman

AND ETHIOPIA SHALL STRETCH FORTH HER HAND

A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER

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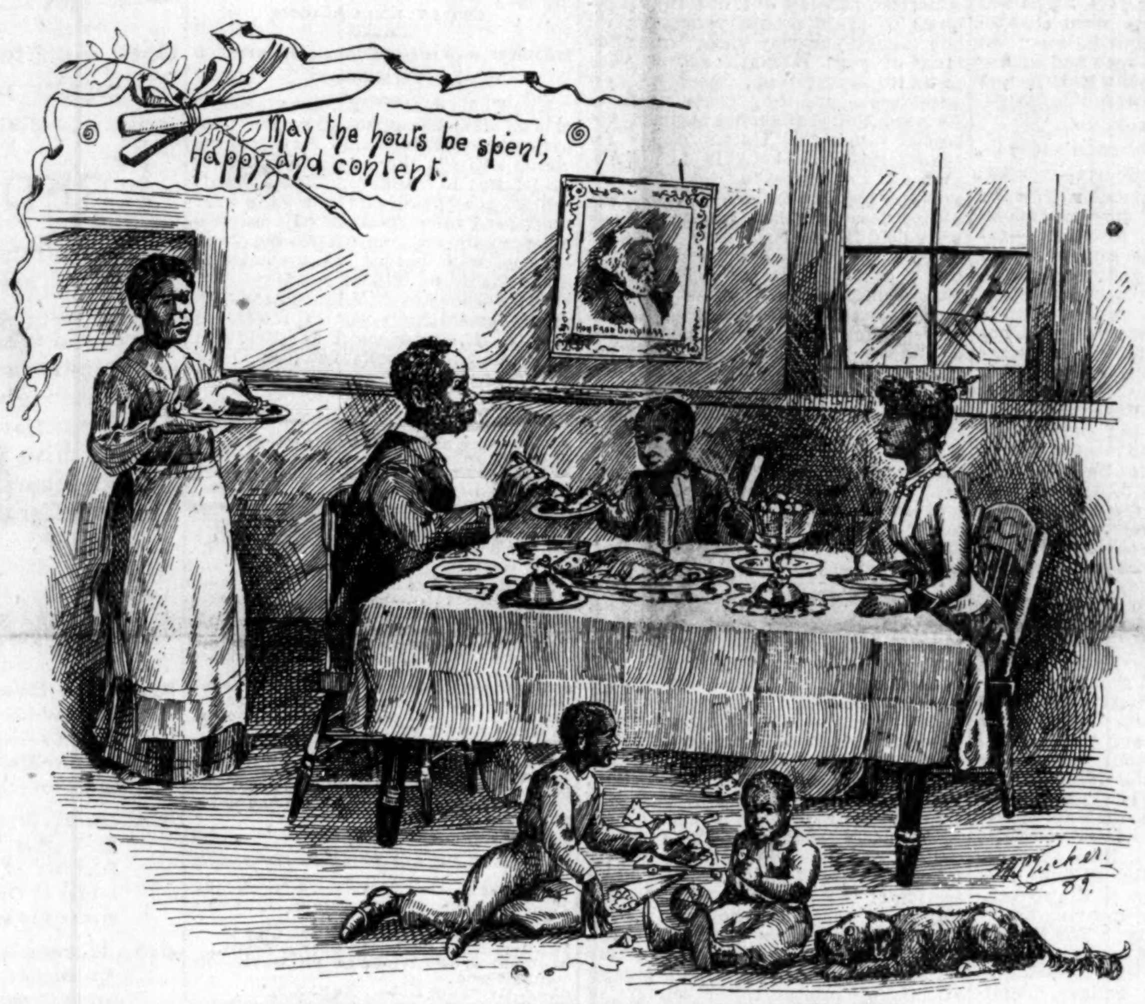
May the hours be spent, Happy and content.

THE REPUBLICAN IDEA HAPPILY ILLUSTRATED.

"As a part and factor of America's sixty millions of hopeful, toiling citizens, I am here to declare without fear of contradiction, that the Negro should be constant and true to that one and only party that has been his friend in the past, and will not desert him in the future; to that party that met him with its accession to power in '60 a slave, and within a short thirty-six months after made him a free man; to that party that did not stop here, but with a devotion worthy of Spartan comparison, took his case to a higher court of equitable humanity, and rested not until he was clothed in the panoply of legal citizenship, with none to question or deprive; that transformed his slave cabin into a home of happiness and plenty, where the husband and father, instead of the slave driver and master, reigned a happy king, respected by his neighbors and beloved by the angels of his hearthstone. For these reasons, but a few of many, I AM A REPUBLICAN, WILL LIVE A REPUBLICAN, AND GOD ALMIGHTY BEING MY HELPER, WILL DIE ONE.

From a speech delivered by the Hon. Geo. L. Knox, proprietor of The Freeman, at Columbus, Ind., Oct. 22d.

THEY SAID FAREWELL!

To Rev Peter Stanford, Birmingham, England's,

Noted Colored Preacher Will Return to America as a Looker-on, and Authorized Representative Here.

Birmingham, Eng., Special.

To The Editor of The Freeman:—On Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st, 1894, the farewell services of the Rev. Peter Stanford, who is soon to leave England as her representative upon the lynch law question were held at the Wilberforce Memorial church, Priestly road. Large congregations were attracted to the services to hear the last utterances of the Rev. Peter Stanford, who has earned a high reputation among us for his intellectual attainments, capacity and integrity. Mr. Stanford, by his forcible discourses, has won many to the cause of Christ. The somewhat secular proceedings on Monday were prefaced by a public tea to which many persons sat down, and was followed by a crowded and enthusiastic public meeting over which the Rev. W. A. H. Babidge presided. During his address he said: 'For a testimony to Rev. Peter Stanford's worth and work in the city of Birmingham, we need only to refer to the large congregation which had assembled at his farewell services, and in the name of the Bib'e Xian Conference and his colleagues he wished Mr. Stanford godspeed and great success in his undertaking on behalf of his brethren in America." Mr. J. Hallett, the assistant minister, offered prayer and then a scene of the most pleasing character took place. A. D. Chin, Sec. of the church much of the time during Mr Stanford's ministry in Birmingham, stepped forward and informed him that he had been intrusted with a number of useful gifts to present him on that occasion, and that the first of the lot was an illuminated address containing a photo of the chapel and public buildings of the city, costing $30, accompanied by a farewell address, signed on behalf of the members, congregation and friends, by Albert Wm. Arthur, senior deacon, L. Moore, superintendent of Sunday school, H. Kerr, Sunday school secretary. This class had had a number of volumes rebound for Mr. Stanford, and they completed their gift by presenting him with a fountain pen; Mrs. Youngash's senior girl's Bible class, traveling reading lamp; Francis Brome, Esq., G. P., traveling dressing case, and a jug with Revs. John Wesley and Peter Stanford's pictures engraved thereon, from the officers of the Warrington Temperance Society, Alderman Richard Corry, Esq., J. P., of Cardiff Wales, and E. H. Manning, books, and A. Kerr, the Sunday school secretary, gold ring with Masonic emblems engraved thereon. Letters of encouragement were received from the following: Sir James Lawyer, (Kn) F. R. C. S. M. D., F. R. S., M. R C. P. S., J. P., Revs. W. Wallace, George Campbell Morgan, and Charles Joseph. Rev. Charles Joseph wrote as fellows:

DEAR FRIEND:—Just home from my holliday. Impossible for me to come to your meeting. God bless you, and prosper your mission of peace. Ever yours, Charles Joseph, Baptist minister, Portsmourh.

N. M. Henesey, Congregational minister, Birmingham, wrote:

"I regret to say that a previous engagement will prevent my attending your meeting tonight. I hope it will be a first-class one. I regret that we are about to lose in the Rev. Peter Stanford a big-hearted and courageous man, and when Birmingham knows her need she will look anxiously for his return. Ever yours truly, N. M. Henesey.

Letters were also received from Rev. T. Travers Sherlock, B. A., and Richard Cadbury, Esq., and J. P. Mosely. Addresses were given by H. E. Carl, chairman of the Lynch Law Repression League, Thos. Wright, Esq, of the Peace Society, and J. Milton Chasterton, Esq, Birmingham's Vigilance Association. In handing his work over to the ministers of the Bible Christian denomination, Rev. P. Stanford made a very fitting and appropriate speech, and presented the officers and members with a silver communion service. On Tuesday and Friday evenings, special credentials were presented to Mr. Stanford from the Ancient Order of Foresters and the Grand United Order of Good Templars, and before the Reverend gentleman sails he will receive the special commissions from the Ancient Order of Buffaloes and Freemasons, all of which he is an active member, and having to wait for the same, has caused some delay in his arrangement for leaving England. The meeting was altogether of a very satisfactory character, and was a happy punctuation to this part of Mr. Stanford's life in Birmingham, and will be an inspiration to him in the new piece of work which he has undertaken.

W. WALLACE, Baptist Minister,
Birmingham, England.

Will Raise Douglass' and Vanderbilts.

Riverside, Cal., special.

This is the greatest orange growing county in the world, and the warmest just now as far as politics goes, for the colored man is like the old brook; he continues to flow in the Republican channel, and says he will just as long as the Democrats stand in the way and prevent him from receiving those rights due him as an American citizen. There are a few Democrat Negroes, but they are like ice in the summer time—it takes money and a machine to make him, then you had better keep him in the shade, for if he gets out in the sun he will melt and return to the Republican water. The parlors of Mrs. Frank H. Johnson contains a new piano. Among the miner bicycle riders are Master Walt Simpson, Alex Anderson, Wm. King, Willie Legraves, Robert King and James Martin are record lovers; Misses Dora Early, Lulu Glenn, and Mrs. John T. Thompson also ride the Rambler. Mrs. Epps and Mrs. James Minten, with the able assistance of Mrs. B. G. Fleming, Mrs. Numan Crosler, Mrs. P. E. Ward, A. C. Clisby, M. Lawson and the literary society have bought a new carpet and Bible for the Baptist church, and at the Methodist church Mrs. Cerine A. Simpson has raised $57; also they have bought a church lot. Mesdames A. H. Wright, W. C. Wilson, Wm. Bradford, J. P. Thompson, Wm. Smith, and Mrs. Christmas are doing great work for the A. M. E. church. Warren P. Carper has bought a fine ranch in Paris and has paid for it; also William H. Ragan has bought and paid for one. Although a young man has to cast his first vote, Bill says he will, this November, vote for the Republican party. Keep your eyes on Riverside, for we expect to raise Douglasses and Vanderbilts.

Reherasing "The Harsh Step-Father."

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Special.

Miss Cora Harris, who has been sick for some time with consumption, died on the 17th at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harris. The funeral occurred from Pleasant Hill Baptist church, Rev. H. F. Johnson officiating. The interment took place at the Yarber cemetery. Abraham Bulliner has been suffering this week with a severe attack of malaria fever. Berta Jones went to St. Louis last week on business. Jeff Redmond returned last week from Water Valley, Miss. Frank H. Townsend went to Williamsville this week to accompany his wife here, who came from Allenville. Miss Mahala Redmond is out again after a three week's attack of typhoid fever. Louis Jackson, who had a difficulty with U. D. Davis some time ago is getting all right again. Mrs. Pheba Bulliner of Ironton, was in the city last week at the bedside of her sick son, who at this writing is getting along nicely. Little Henry Cain had a job nursing chills last week. General Lester is very sick at the home of his son-in-law, King Jones. The Bluff City Dramatic Club is making much headway in rehearsing "The Harsh Stepfather." Mr. and Mrs. John Gordon went to New Madrid last Sunday to visit friends. The S. C. Brass Band began to play about two years ago, and at this writing is second to none in Southeast Missouri. William B Davis, agent for the Freeman, lectured last Sunday to a fair crowd at Walnut Grove on "The progress we must make and not rely on what we have made." Mr. Davis was greeted by an appreciative audience. After his lecture was over he received a dozen subscriptions for the Freeman with a promise of many more. Walnut Grove is a settlement of colored people, about four miles from the city, who always welcome the Freeman. A surprise party was tendered Rev. W. B. White last Monday night. He hopes they will come often. While the good work is going on, fall in line and subscribe for the grandest journal of the country, the Freeman. William B. Davis agent.

Will Bring Suit in the U. S. District Court.

Paducah, Ky., Special.

The colored Republican club met at Odd Fellows hall on the 19th to take some action regarding the November election. Mass meetings are being held every week, and funds are being raised to bring a suit in the United States District court next month to compell the city School Board to give us a high school teacher. Hon. E. W. Bagby has been retained as counsel. Messrs. Kelly Avant and James Smith, the noted tonsorial artists, are now employed at Wilson's shop on Broadway. Edward Fauntleroy, for several years porter at L. B. Ogilvie & Co.'s dry goods establishment, has resigned and is now employed at the New Richmond Hotel. The Reception at Odd Fellows' hall on the 15th was the event of the season. The refreshments were under the supervision of Mrs. Mary J. Brown, and were up to date. It is said that a well known young gentleman refused to put whipped cream in his coffee, thinking that it was the white of eggs. Will Hughes has charge of the balcony and gallery at Morton's Opera House, and would be pleased to see his friends during the theatrical season. Wm. B. White and Jack Starr, were adjudged insane last week and were sent to the asylum in Hopkinsville. Ben Bumpass, a brakeman on the C. O. & S. W. railroad, was shot in the stomach at Hillside, Ky., on the 20th, by an unknown colored man. He was brought to the hospital here for treatment. Dave Bay was arrested on the night of the 20th, it is said for firing three shots at the moon inside the city limits. Call on Minor Bradshaw, 419 Jackson street, and get The Freeman.

Entered Hall's College.

Logansport, Ind., Special.

Ed. Burton of Marion spent Sunday in the city. Elwood Winslow is able to be out on the streets. Mrs. Louis Johnson is convalescing. Mrs. John Black, who has been at the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Johnson has returned home. Mrs. Grant of Indianapolis, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Allen. Mrs. L. G. Brooks is very ill at her home on West Broadway. George Chatman has entered Hall's Business College. Frank Moss of Peru was in the city Sunday, the guest of A. Ferguson. A young son has arrived at the home of Rev. and Mrs. McDaniel. Frank Scott has gone to Ft. Wayne. He expects to open a barber shop in that city.

The African Fever.

Toronto, Ark., Special.

This is a thriving community and is composed of some of the wealthiest Afro-Americans in Jefferson county. Among some of our most enterprising business men, we take pleasure in making special mention of Messrs. Jesse Berry, C. Blackburn, C. S. Sneed, G. L. Thompson, I. G. Morgan and Bro. The wealth of these gentlemen runs high into the thousands. Mrs. Katie Wright, who has been on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Thompson, left last week fnr her home in Kingston, Ark. M. Crawford says he can't see how any intelligent Afro-American can afford to be without The Freeman. J. S. Collins says he loves The Freeman because it speaks out in behalf of the Negro in no-uncertain tones. P. R. Wells says The Freeman has become one of his dearest companions. Whenever you want anything in the grocery or dry goods line, call on W. E. Jackson. He will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy them in Pine Bluff. Since Bishop Turner's last lecture in Jefferson county, nearly everybody has taken the African fever. It seems to be somewhat contageous.

Their $140 Regulia's.

Eagle Pass, Tex., Special.

The G. U. O. of O. F. have received their new $140 regalia. A festival was given for the benefit of the Odd Fellows and was largely attended. Rev. J. W. Hunter left Saturday morning for Houston, to attend the Baptist Association. Mrs. Fannie Butler, a delegate to the Baptist Sunday School Convention, at Houston, has returned. She reports that the convention was largely attended. Thos. H. Meckin died on the 10th, inst. He leaves a wife and four children. His funeral took place from his late residence under the auspices of the Odd Fellows. Mrs. L. A. Williams has been on the sick list. Rev. H. Lynch will return soon. Mrs. C. Boston has been very ill for some week. J. A. Lewis wishes success to all his old school mates at Tillotson Institute, Austin, Tex.

Are you a mechanic, a factory hand, do you labor in the soil, in the mines, the machine shop, the planing mill? Try a dust proof case "Premier," a FREEMAN gift.

ST. LOUIS THE BEAUTIFUL.

L'Overture Day at the Exposition—Change of Principals.

Meeting of the Epworth League—Prof. Cole's Lecture, the Animals Stirred—Baptist College Helped.

St. Louis, Mo., Special.

The city is stirred up over elections now and everybody you see are talking politics. Vice President Stevenson spoke here Oct. 20th. Lawyer Farmer is talked of as a coming event in the legislative race this fall. Miss V. S. Clay of 2348 Lucas avenue, has been confined to her room for the last three or four days. R. H. Grady went back to his post Wednesday, Oct. 17th, after two weeks of sickness. Miss Hattie Pettit of Cape Girardeau, Mo., is visiting her neice at 6111 Penn avenue. The Grocery Co. of Baker and Chappel, 23 South 14th street, is doing good business. The undertaking establishment of Gordon and Russell, 1419 St. Charles street, are doing first class business. They desire the patronage of the race.

Miss Nellie Perkins has applied for and received a leave of absence till June 1st, poor health being the cause. Miss Pocahontas Davis is absent from L'Overture school, while Miss Bessie Simms fills the vacancy. Friday, the 19th was L'Overture day at the Exposition from 7 to 9 o'clock. The L'Overture press done the invitations. John A. Agee, who has been principal of the school at Webster Grove the last three years has been appointed principal of the Garnett school by the board. He began work in his new position last Monday. Mrs. Wm. Farmer succeeds him. The birthday party given to Samuel Tyler, 1238 Gay street, Oct. 15th was a grand success. Those present had a gay time. Visitors present were Mrs. Cassey Overstreet, Messrs. Tom Glass and George Owens of Paducah, Ky. The literary and fish fry at the First church Oct. 15th was a grand success. The program was rendered beautifully, with C. H. West manager. The Epworth League met Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock with Miss Laura Edwards in the chair, pro tem. The program was rendered in first class style. The address by Prof. Cole "On what is the Negro in the Commercial World," was well received. The house was crowded, and he tramped on everybody's feet in the audience. Some of the high toned ones become agitated and went home mad. The League will give a concert next Wednesday evening in favor of the church in order to bear the coal expenses. The program consists of some of the best talent in the city. There will be a medal given to the best elocutionist of the evening.

The Baptist College at Macon City, Mo., was in a good way of being lost by debt, the balance of purchase money, $1000 unless paid by the 20th. It was voted by the Central Baptist in a called meeting Oct. 10th, that they loan the college the money that they have on hand, and ordered J. L. Cohron, their pastor to forward it to them. Mrs. Belle Woods has gone to St. Joe as a delegate to the convention of the Baptist Foreign Home Mission, also Rev. J. L. Cohron was elected teacher of the Bible class of the C. B. Mission, 1729 Lucas. The school is prospering fast. May God add such to this school as will be saved. Get The Freeman at Lunderman's, 3339 Pine street. Many of our distinguished readers will have painfully missed, no doubt, the absence of our fellow constituent, A. C. Barrow, from all social gatherings. It is due only to his being in charge of the Surgical Exhibit of the leading Western Surgical House. As soon as Mr. Barrow has recovered from the mental strain under which he has been laboring for the past six weeks, he will gladly fulfill all social claims, and will reign once more as the leading star of the salons of the upper Four Hundred on Laclede avenue.

First Quarterly Meeting.

Metropolis, Ill., Special.

Quite a number of our people are on the sick list this week, among whom are Rev. S. Hutchinson, Claud, a grand child of Mrs. Ellen Wyatt, Mary Wilson, Susan Crouse, E. E. Phillips, Birdie Hodges and Francis Wadkins. Reuben Bryant, of near Brooklyn, is stopping with G. W. Blackwell. He is just recovering from a very serious spell. The members of the Masonic fraternity deserve praise for their brotherly care toward Mr. Bryant. Quite a revival has been going on at the Baptist and A. M. E. churches for two weeks. The Baptist closed their meeting last Sunday night with thirty-four converts and twenty-three accessions. The first quarterly meeting in this conference year, was conducted last Sunday by Rev. Wm. H. Chambers, the Presiding Elder. In the afternoon he went to Brooklyn to conduct a similar meeting. The meeting at the A. M. E. church is still in progress. Sunday night's report was twenty-nine converts and forty accessions to the church. Rev. Smith, of thh Baptist church, goes from here to Paducah. Perry Pea, after a long illness, was taken from here by his brother to Camlin, Tenn., where he died.

The G. K. L. Club.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., Special.

Miss Rodie Jones is still on the sick list. The church is booming and we have a great many societies collecting money for the church to pay a few debts. Mrs. Grace Sanders is on the sick list. The G. K. L. club is promising to be the leading one among the colored people of Ft. Wayne. The young people of the A. M. E. church, have organized a Christian Endeavor society, and is in a flourishing condition.

Subscribe for The Freeman, only $1.50 a year.

HARRISON'S GREAT TRIP.

Northern Indiana Aroused and Thousands of Hoosiers Hang

In Rapt Attention Upon the Eloquence of the Ex-President — Democracy Routed—Tocsin of Duty Sounded.

R. B. F. Peirce, of the I., D. & S. road, furnished his private car for Gen Harrison's immediate party, while a parlor coach answered the requirements of the newspaper men and the speakers who were to drop off along the wayside to fill engagements. On the train, when it left Indianapolis, besides General Harrison and his private secretary, Mr. Tibbot, were Daniel M. Ransdell, Secretary Seeds, of the State central committee, Hon. C. W. Fairbanks, Hon. W. L. Taylor, Hon. Frank B. Posey, of the First district, Hon. A. C. Dailey, candidate for Auditor of State, Hon. Thomas H. Nelson, Addison C. Harris, Hon. Marcus L Sulzer, R. B. F. Peirce, Mayor Oakley, of Fort Wayne, Hon. George L. Knox, Gabriel L. Jones, Nicholas Ousley and Hon. John L. Griffiths. Ex-State Senator Robert H. Graham, John F. Neal and Joel Stafford composed a committee from Noblesville that accompanied the train from Indianapolis to the county seat of Hamilton, the first stop on the schedule.

A few minutes after 9 o'clock the train left the Indianapolis Union Station over the Lake Erie & Western road. General Harrison was in the good health of his Evansville trip, and his voice, as he greeted his friends at the station, sounded as clearly and as strongly as the voice of a much younger man.

SPEECH AT NOBLESVILLE.

At Noblesville Gen. Harrison said, upon being introduced by Congressman Waugh:

"My Fellow-citizens—I have before me a pretty hard day's work, but this large assembly and this cordial welcome I hope will prove a stimulus to carry me through the day. I greet with great pleasure these good citizens of one of the greatest of Indiana's counties—great in its resources, but greater still, I think, in the loyalty, intelligence and conservatism of the people and the good order of its communities. There seems to be indications this year that the people have made up their minds that the party administration of the affairs of this Nation has something to do with the business prosperity of the people. I think our Democratic friends admitted this in the last campaign. They were perhaps then inclined to exaggerate the influence of politics and of political successes on the business of the country. They assured you, I think, that Democratic success would mean the bringing in of a great wave of prosperity; that the depression which prevailed in some branches of agriculture would at once be relieved; that the low price of wheat would be followed by higher prices, and, in a word, that the whole country would be, as their song went, 'in clover.' [Laughter.] They exaggerated the positive influences of executive and legislative policies upon the general prosperity of the country, but the policies have much to do with it. The tariff question touches the business of the country closely, the financial question, the character of our coin and the character of our paper issues, all influences the business of the people. But our Democratic friends seem to have lost some of the high impression they had of the influence of these things. Now that things have turned out so differently from what they prophesied, they are making excuses. I think I have heard some of them say that panics are periodical, and that this is a periodical period. You know how our doctors, especially in this country, that used to be an ague country, but is such no longer, used to talk about periodicity. So our Democratic friends are trying to make you believe that this is a case of periodicity.

"Apolitical party and political managers ought to deal fairly with the people. Performance ought to be the attendant and handmaid of a promise. Since our Democratic friends promised so largely and sincerely, and then assured you that Democratic success would be the direct and sufficient cause of bringing prosperity, we are entitled to hold them this year to responsibility for that sad failure which the people have witnessed."

SPEECH AT TIPTON.

At this point General Harrison had an opportunity to address the crowd in all directions, the stand being in the center of it. Said General Harrison:

"We have had hard times, and the hardness has touched every one. The capitalist who had money invested in bonds and stocks has found their value enormously shrunk. His interest has been defaulted, his checks have been passed and his wealth greatly curtailed. The manufacturer who depended upon the profit of his mill has been without profit. He has attempted to save himself from loss by shutting down the mill and putting out the fires. He has been contented to lose the interest on the investment in his plant. The workingman, whose entire support of his wife and children and his own maintenance was in his daily wages, has found it all swept away, and he has been fortunate if he had a little store to watch to tide him over. Many a stalwart, honest, hard-working, independent American workman has been compelled to appeal to his fellowmen for help—a thing he had never done before. This condition has come upon us following a period of the highest prosperity; and the beginning of it was coincident in time with the success of the Democratic party. This has nothing to do with the question of who is President; it is not a question of who your Congressman is, much less is it a question who your grocer is. It is a question of the principles and policies of the party that is in control of the government.

"The Democratic party entered on its control of the government completely in all its branches for the first time since the war, with a platform declaration that it was going to revolutionize the tariff policy of this country. It was not to be a modification; it was not to be a change in the style of the house, but the house was to come down—to come down to the ground. The structure was to be laid out on new lines on the ground as well as in the air. It was the policy of demolition that it proclaimed; and so soon as the business men discovered that the party had the power to do this they assumed a waiting attitude and said: 'We can't afford to manufacture goods; we can't afford to run these mills until we know what is going to be done.'

"So this country has stood from that day to this in a position of expectancy, anxious expectancy, waiting to see whether the tariff legislation would proceed on such lines as would enable the people to conduct the business in which they have been engaged. They tell us that times are improving. I hope they are. Thank God the Republican party has never yet made use of the adversities of this country for its success. (Applause.)

"When the flag floated highest and when the sheen on it was brightest, those were the days of Republican success. The Democratic party was without experience in governmental management, and the question now is whether we shall allow it to go on with its tinkering. Can the country afford to educate that party into a capacity for the government? That is the question. The old doctor has been so long out of practice that he has forgotten; he has lost all his knowledge of the materia medica, and he has been experimenting to find out what effect particular medicines would produce. I do not think we can afford now to educate the Democratic party in government. We had better call in the old party that took this country from Democratic hands when the threat of war was over it; took it with a bankrupt treasury; took it when its arsenals had been robbed to arm its enemies; took it when dark night was over it and men's hopes were clouded by fear, and set the foundation of the government upon the rock and its flag nearer to the skies from which it was fashioned than ever before."

SPEECH AT KOKOMO.

A part of General Harrison's speech, which lasted until 11:40, is as follows:

"My Fellow-citizens of Howard County—I thank you for this demonstration, not so much for myself—because I know that the source of your interest to-day lies in public questions, not in men. It is not very important who holds an office in the United States so far as the mere man goes, but it is of very great importance what party is in power and what policies, executive and legislative, are to be put in force. The Republican party having been in charge of this government since 1861—never wholly out of power—when it did not have power to legislate according to its will, it had at least power to prevent the other party from legislating destructively, and so we had a brake on the other fellows so that they could not run the team over the hill.

"But two years ago the people endowed the Democratic party with full power. For the first time since Mr. Buchanan's administration they had the power to carry out in law any policies, executive or legistative, that they might determine upon. This was a grave responsibility, and the task fell into inexperienced hands, because, as you know, for that long lapse of time since 1861 our Democratic friends have had nothing to do in national affairs except to complain of and criticise Republican policies. Now they are called upon to act. You all know that when they took charge of the government our people were enjoying a very high level of prosperity. The Republican party had reared a great structure, enormous in its size, towering in its height, and, as we believe, magnificent and graceful in its proportions, giving shelter and prosperity to a great and happy population. Our Democratic friends said, in 1892, in their platform, 'When we get in charge we are going to take this house down; we are not going to attempt to remodel it; but we are going to take it down to the ground.' We said to them: 'Well, won't you begin at one corner and leave the roof on for a while for shelter?' They said: 'No, are going to take the roof off the first thing and then to take the walls down and we are going to lay a new plan on the ground.' So they did. The roof came off when the people understood that the Chicago platform was to be written into law. All our people—workmen and manufacturers—had to move out. Such of them as had tents went under shelter of canvas, but a great many of them did not have tents and they camped under the trees, and there they have been ever since.

"I want to make this point to-day: That these people who undertook to take down the house, ought to have had a plan of the new building before they tore down the old. They ought to have agreed upon something among themselves so that the builders, at least, would know just what was to be done. They ought to have had a plan to which the Democratic party had given its consent. In the next place they ought to have made their arrangements to hurry the work for the people were out in the weather camped under the trees; the pitiless storm of adversity was beating upon their heads, and the Democratic party owed it to the people to have a plan, and if they were going to tear down the good old house to push the erection of a new one as fast as they could. What was the fact? They had no plan. They went to work tearing down before they had any agreement among themselves as to what kind of a house they were going to put up; and that has been the great mischief in connection with this legislation. The Democratic party had no principle upon the tariff question that was so universally accepted that it could characterize the legislation that they adopted. But that is not the worst of it. When they had passed the tariff law it was one that Democrats did not approve. They made a tariff bill which Mr Cleveland says is so bad, so inadequate, so unequal in its provisions, that, Democrat that he is, the leader of his party, after the strongest appeals from his party friends to sign the bill for party harmony, that his party might not be disrupted, says, in effect: 'I am not insensible to these appeals, but this bill is so bad a bill that I cannot give it my approval, and I will not sign it.' They have reared in place of the stately and secure structure in which our people had dwelt with increasing happiness and prosperity a ramshackle concern that they themselves admit won't stand the weather. They are going to place braces outside and braces inside in order to make it stand at all."

SPEECH AT MARION

For an hour General Harrison spoke the applause at times almost being tumultuous. He said, in part:

"Everywhere I have been in the State of Indiana there have been manifestations of very great interest among the people in the issues of the pending political campaign. I have seen great outpourings of my fellow-citizens, but nowhere anything comparable to this magnificent demonstration. This interest, I am sure, is an interest in politics and principles. It is what we call an off year, a year in which the people are not wont to become greatly excited; we reserve the climax of our excitements for the presidential year. But I fancy that no presidential year in recent times has called together a larger or more deeply interested audience of the American people than is assembled here this morning. There is a reason for that, and one or two of the reasons that I think influence the people and create this great interest I will briefly allude to; but before doing so, I want grately to acknowledge the cordial welcome which has been extended to me by my comrades of the great civil war. [Applause.] As I moved through their open ranks to this rostrum and noticed the signs of febleness and of age which were everywhere apparant my heart was touched, and I cannot proceed to other themes without saying a word to them.

"My comrades, in a time when all things trembled in the balance, when war—the greatest issue—was before us, you forgot every personal interest and went to the front to defend the flag and the Constitution. In my opinion there is now presented to the American people a question fully adequate to again arouse your interest; and though you may have expended much of your strength and of your youthful enthusiasm, there are yet great issues, and they press upon us for a solution that should compact the soldier vote of the United States for the Republican ticket this fall. [Applause.] Sometimes in the war the men did not like the colonel, but they didnot desert on that account. They were held fast to their duty by their love of the flag. In this campaign that is now on the great body of our citizen soldiers cannot allow any personal motive or influence, or any pique or prejudice to turn them aside from a solid support of those who have by the enactment of great measures and the erection of great homes for the soldiers, manifested their deep interest in them. It is no unfair disparagement of our adversaries to say that in the very nature of things the Democratic party cannot have that general and affectionate interest in the soldiers of the country that the Republican party has. [Cries of 'No! No!' and applause.]

"This statement is not unfair to that great body of Democrats in Indiana, and throughout the North, who were faithful to the flag and proved their faithfulness by fighting for it. All such I honor; for every one of such I have a comrade's hand and a comrade's heart. But the Democratic party in war times, even in Indiana, was divided in its support of the Union cause; and that great section, the South, which now furnishes the controlling majorities of the Democratic party, the men who form its policies and its laws, who constitute its committees of Congress, that great section of the Democratic party was hostile to the Union soldiers during the war, and it is too much to expect, it is too much against human nature to think that they will feel the same affectionate interest in the soldiers of the civil war that the North feels. So the great pension legislation which has been enacted, though it has found support from Southern Democratic votes, it has been because they were manly enough to feel that the United States should pay its great debt. But they could not help but feel that the pension fund was distributed in the North; that it did not come to their people; that the armies in which they took an affectionate interest, very naturally, were not on the pension roll. Therefore, I say, though many of them have acted from high motives and have supported these measures, the great strength of that influence which has held the nation true to its soldiers of the civil war has been the influence of the great party that mustered these armies for the defense of the Union and received them with glad acclaim when they returned from a victorious war." (Great applause)

Continued on 4th Page.

The Ida B. Wells Club Pass Resolutions.

Leadville, Col., Special.

Mrs. Mary Benton and Miss Ernie Talbert are on the sick list. J. W Young is expected home from Salt Lake City about the 18th. Mrs. Lucion Robertson is sick. Mr. Monroe has returned from Minneapolis, where he went to bring his wife home. Mrs. Hattie Simpson is preparing to go to Grand Junction, Col., next week. The Ladies' "Ida B. Wells" Republican club met on last Wednesday evening and adopted the constitution and by-laws, and there was much enthusiasm manifested. After considerable discussion it was decided to have a grand Republican rally, and to write to Denver for speakers. At the close of other business the following resolutions were abopted:

Whereas, This club is conversant with facts relative to Miss Ida B. Wells' banishment and isolation from home and friends, for opinion's sake, a constitutional right guaranteed by this high tribunal to every citizen and newspaper, and

Whereas, We are in full sympathy with Miss Wells' efforts to right the wrongs done her race in free America, and we believe we voice the sentiment of every race loving Negro when we assert that there are no words in the English language strong enough to express our high regard and esteem, or the greatful gratitude the race will ever cherish for her, who they believe the greatest champion of their cause the world has ever produced; and while the golden tongues of time shall tell away the ages of our history, be this nation assured that the memory of Miss Ida B. Wells will be perpetuated in the hearts of the Negro race as thair greatest benefactor; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Ladies' Ida B. Wells' Republican club, of Leadville, Col., do greatfully acknowledge and heartily endorse the action of the Afro-American Editors' convention, at Richmond, Va., in endorsing the course of Miss Wells in her lectures against mob violence in America, the most damning crime that can be telerated by any nation, therefore, be it further

Resolved, That we greatly appreciate and highly commend the committee of that august body for their manly and chivalrous reply to the refusal of the haughty Governor of the proud state of Virginia to address the convention because it had endorsed Miss Wells' course; and we wish to call attention to the great necessity everywhere of the Negro thinking and acting for himself, regardless of party principles, and ceasing to support any man by his ballot that is not in sympathy with their rights as American citizens; and be it further

Resolved, That this political club will not support any candidate of any party that has ever been known at any time under whatever circumstances, to oppose the right of the Negro to any and all privileges that any other race enjoy as American citizens, for the time has come that the Negro must be recognized as citizens, and not be measured by what they are, but by the conditions they came from, for thirty years ago they were goods and chattels and no other race has made the progress that the Negro has under such adverse circumstances.

All of which we most respectfully submit. Mesdames J. W. Young, A. E. Bohanan and J. H. Sheppard, committee.

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The C. H. & D. R. R., has placed on sale at all ticket offices along the line, excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip for the accommodation of its friends on Sundays. These tickets will be good going and returning only on date of sale. Tickets will be sold between all stations where the train service will permit excursionist to make the round trip on Sundays.

For tickets and all information, call on the local ticket agent of the C H & D. R. R., or address I D. Baldwin, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind., or D G Edwards, Gen. Pass. Agt., Carew building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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GRAND KEEPER OF THE SEALS

O. M. Woods, of St. Louis, Contributes Another and a Most

Readable Chapter to the Pythian Controversy—Rank Peculation and Official Dishonesty Broadly Implied.

EDITOR FREEMAN:

Supreme Chancellor Mitchell has answered clearly, fully and satisfactorily the assertions of Dr. Williams, and I speak now simply to present some phases of the Pythian situation with which perhaps the general public is not so well acquainted.

Poor Pythianism, once so grand, so proud, magnificent in loyal loving hearts, now disgraced and dishonored by the hand of that poor weakling, unwhipped of justice, who cowers today in the sunny Southland, alternately whinning out piteous supplications for mercy and breathing foulest of abuse.

Brethren, perhaps more than any one else, I am responsible for the perpetration of Dr. E. A. Williams upon a long suffering organization. Everybody seems to be dodging the responsibility of Dr. Williams' Pythian record. I will admit that he is a pretty heavy load for any man, men or organization to carry. But I thank God the cloud was lifted and the old man of the sea dumped at Cincinnati in 1891.

All that Supreme Chancellor Mitchell said was true relative to the Richmond matter. Williams was elected at a midnight caucus. He sought the office and we gave it him. We had decided to make a change. Williams wanted the place badly. We then believed him honest and capable and he was elected to the Supreme Chancellorship. The office sought Dr. Williams! Men of his stamp never wait for an office to seek them.

After the Richmond meeting, came the Supreme session at Cincinnati. There, in order to satisfy Dr. Williams, the Supreme Lodge by its votes sacrificed two of the best men that it had, Nevellls and Granderson. We choked down all muttering of discontent, throttled all protests and re-elected Williams.

After the Cincinnati session, came the New York convention, with its exposure of rank rascality and rottenness. Here the eyes of all of us were opened. Men who had even in the face of direct assertion to the contrary, were now brought face to face with indisputable facts of a career so contemptible and rulings so rotten as to disgust every one.

Williams was re-elected on the second day of the session. I made the nominating speech. Men came to me that very morning, saying: "Don't have too much faith in Williams' honesty." I remember that I laughed decisively, saying: "Dr. Williams is a yard wide and all wool."

Gentlemen, I here admit publicly that my woel is shaddy of the flimsiest kind and it is shrunk to just one milli-meter in width. Furthermore, I'll pay any public spirited Pythian very liberally to take the stuff off of my hands.

Before the session had closed, Williams and his followers had looted the treasury, and the Supreme Lodge K. of P. adjourned sine die, with a floor member in the chair and our illustrious Supreme Chancellor Dr. E. A. Williams down at Coney Island in company with ladies; a nice state of affairs, verily. I here append a few items from the Supreme report of the New York session. I believe I have before stated that we nominated and elected Williams on the second day of the session at New York.

This is the disgraceful record of the remainder of the session after Williams' election: $100 paid for brass band from New Orleans, presumably to escort Williams up to New York; $75 paid for a prize drill, where it was fixed so that only one division was allowed to drill and that was one from New Orleans; $112 taken outright from the Supreme Lodge Treasury, without any permission or order, by committee that Williams had appointed and a silver tea pot bought for him; $19 stolen from the Supreme Keeper of Record and Seals' desk in open session; allowed R. B. Baquie to charge $60 for mileage from the same point where he himself had come at an expense of only $42.60, then consequently admitting to me by letter that Baquie had also collected railroad fare from the ladies' branch; and finally leaving the session to go to Cooney Island just at the time when the Supreme Lodge was $200 short and representatives were clamoring for their mileage expenses which were rightly due them, the Supreme Lodge closing while the Supreme Chancellor was down at a pleasure resort with ladies, and Supreme Representatives borrowing money to get home, because the Supreme Treasury had been looted by questionable practices.

Now let us turn to the financial report of the session in 1889, New York. Under the head of receipts is $1,025 paid into the Supreme Lodge Treasury for Supreme Lodge Charters, etc. Now what we demand to know is what became of all the money received from these lodges. For instance, a deputy makes 60 men at $5 each, $300. Now we see that only $25 goes to the Supreme Lodge, where does the rest of the money go?

What we want to know is not how much was paid in the Supreme Lodge for charters for these different subordinate lodges, but how much was received from each subordinate lodge as Supreme Lodge money. Where did it go? I have in my possession statements of hundreds of dollars sent E. A. Williams, and every cent of it the property of the Supreme Lodge, but we fail to see where it went. Turn on the light and let us see what the rake off is.

Now under disbursements, notwithstanding the rake off, there is $116 25 collected by Williams on account of the first debt. Williams then rakes in another $25 for the second item. You then pay $102 for stamps and stamped envelopes, big amount; $17 more for telegrams; ink, twine, mucilege, etc, catches you for $30 more; expenses to Washington and incorporation, $164; $93 for a trip to New York; one month later takes another trip to the session and only charges us $42 50 for it, over one half less, and furthermore I am reliably informed that Mr. Williams travels on passes, being an editor. The last item takes the bun: Sixty-five dollars for a uniform that Baquie says in his report that he has already paid and collected for.

After the close of the New York session, complaints commenced to come in thick and fast. Here are extracts from Williams' letter. Two months after the New York session he says: "I am looking out for Williams now, I see the cloud and I am ready." In reference to the lodge matter at Detroit, he says in a letter to a friend: "There is ever $135 that cannot be accounted for. I got out of it by telling them I knew nothing of the matter. I felt that I needed to take care of Williams." How do you like that? Again, we spoke of the complaints coming in. Williams replied: "Let 'em howl."

There is much more of this salacious report which might be exposed at the light of day, but I have already taken much more of your space than I had intended. A second chapter will follow in the near future.

Yours very truly, O. M. WOOD.
Par A. O T.

Death of a Good Man.

Cuthbert, Ga., Special.

Samuel Urquhart left for Atlanta, Ga., to attend Morris Brown College. The literary institution is still in progress. The part of the program performed by E. D. Baldwin and sister, Miss Estella Baldwin, was splendid. Many other features of the programme rendered were very entertaining. Mrs. Mamie Barefield has returned from Atlanta with her infant, which was thought to be blind, but has regained its sight. The Cuthbert Odd Fellows gave a festival in their hall Oct. 12. Music was furnished them by the colored brass band. W. B. Clark is on the sick list. The death of Robt. Moreland was very sad and shocking. He was a man of rare good character, and a friend and helper to his race. A man by the name of George Mason was killed Saturday night by a man named Abe Miller.

His Farewell Sermon.

Kelso, Tenn., Special.

Rev. Reynolds preached his farewell sermon here the 14th inst. The public school taught here by your scribe, closed on the 9th with a creditable exhibition. Mrs. Katie Hankins, of Nashville, Tenn., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary Shelteon, of Kelso, Tenn. Our literary is still alive and in good working order. I am glad to state that Mrs. Easter Rice, of Kelso, Tenn., after a long serious spell of sickness, is now convalescent; as I fear the waste basket. I close by saying The Freeman is the best paper in the United States. More anon J. M. RICE.

They Visited The East.

Little Rock, Ark., Special.

Hon. M. W. Gibbs, S. W. Green and J. E. Rector have just returned home from an extended trip in the East. While in the East they visited New York, Boston and other places of interest. Dr. G. W. Hayman has moved to Seventeenth and High streets.

CUT IT SHORT.

When making love, to Jane or Lil—
Cut it short.
If not, some other fellow will
Cut it short.
Don't talk and talk, like rivers flow—
Why, if you love her, tell her so,
And get her answer, "yes or no,"
Cut it short.

If you start to write a letter—
Cut it short.
The less you have to say, the better
Cut it short.
If you've anything to tell
You can do so just as well
In an inch as in an ell
Cut it short.

If you've anything to say
Cut it short.
Don't keep talking all the day,
Make your story short and sweet
Don't keep everyone you meet,
Standing hours on the street,
Cut it short.

—B. Square.

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE.

He started to sing "Sweet Marie,"
But they strung him up to a tree
When he was dead
The jury said:
"Not murder, why can it be?"

—B. Square.

Theory of Kindergarten Methods

A Study from Froebel's "Education of Man."

BY ELIZABETH H. BAKER, NASHVILLE, TENN.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK]

SECOND "GIFT" OF THE KINDERGARTEN—SPHERE, CUBE, CYLINDER.

The psychological significance of this gift is stated in the proposition: "All development must be based on the past and point to the future." It takes the ball of the first gift for a stepping stone and abstracts from it the cylinder and cube, which with the sphere are representatives of universal forms, thus leading out on distinct straight lines to the study of every department of nature and art.

It embodies the following educational maxims: From the known to the related unknown; from unity to variety; from oneness to manifoldness; from the seen to the unseen; from sense-knowledge to thought-knowledge; from the particular to the general.

The child first detects differences. By trying to roll the cube he finds that it has corners and edges and flat surfaces. He then compares it with the ball and through comparison of their differences he learns their essential characteristics. If now the cylinder be presented he gains the idea that things which apparently are not connected are related. By often repeated impressions of the sensation of their differences he finally obtains a distinct perception of that fact. This gift is called a type of the universal, because all known forms can be classed under one of the three. The cube is largely represented in the formations of the inorganic world, in crystals and rocks, ice and snow. The cylinder is represented and trunks and limbs of vertebras, in the stems of plants and trunks of trees. The sphere is the "ground form" of the head and many of the fruits and vegetables and flowers. The eye, the drop of dew, the planets, the sun, moon and stars are beautiful prototypes of the child's most natural and deeply philosophical plaything.

The plays learned with the ball may be repeated with the sphere and new ones added With the cylinder it learns to count two; two flat faces and two circles. It can be used as a roller with the little rhyme, (The child is a born poet):

"With a stick through my centre
I turn round and round,
And look like the roller
That rolls on the ground."

Twirled rapidly upon the axis of the round face, it presents a sphere. The cube becomes the teacher of arithmetic to the child. He learns that it has 6 faces, 8 corners, 12 edges and 24 angles. Each face is square and has four angles. It takes three angles to form a solid corner. Only three sides can be seen at once. The angles are all right angles. The edges (lines) are perpendicular and horizontal. There is one slanting axis.

In all these exercises, many rhymes are used, for they aid and strengthen the memory, develop attention and cultivate a musical and poetical taste in the child.

All instruction requires the active use of the intellect, with some degree of original thinking, if the acquisition is not to be simply rote-learning or mere cramming.

The sphere, cylinder and cube are material for play, inasmuch as they give the readiest conception of the law of the connection of opposites and are means for the simplest discrimination of form. This law of connection of opposites is the fundamental law of knowledge and at the same time is the law of all mental activity.

Experience must be founded solely upon the things of the visible world. Froebel's materials of play are fitted to give impressions of form, size, color, number, etc., with greater clearness than is otherwise attainable. Artificiality cannot exist where one follows the course of nature, beginning like nature with the simplest ideas in order to progress carefully and consecutively to the desired knowledge. The play itself retains the characteristics of the unconscious and apparently aimless trifling of this stage of life.

The normal forms first looked at and then handled at this period give to the childish imagination a succession of forms which in time give place to a succession of thoughts, because, like thoughts, these forms are logically arranged. The properly developed senses lead on to correct observation and comparison and the elements of thought are thus set in motion.

The cube, the cylinder and the sphere as a triad or trinity of forms, belonging together, are the basis of another triad of architecture, the column, which is composed of the base or pedestal (the cube), the shaft (the cylinder) and the capital (the sphere).

Such a monument stands at Froebel's grave, with his name and this inscription: "Come, let us live with our children."

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W. H. HUGHES.

TELLS WHERE AND WHY HE WASTED SO MUCH GOOD MONEY USELESSLY,

Fox Creek, Ky., March 12, 1894.

Gentlemen:-For more than a year I suffered severely with heart trouble. At times my heart seemed to stop beating, at others it beat loudly and fast, and occasionally a sharp pain shot through it for an instant. Any severe exercise gave me a distressing pain under the left shoulder blade. I suffered much from shortness of breath, and three to four hours sleep was the most I could get in any one night. One week in September I scarcely closed my eyes. I spent $300 for medicines and doctors in Louisville, Shelbyville, Frankfort, Cincinnati and Lawrenceburg. It was all squandered for nothing. I finally got Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure at a drug store in Lawrenceburg, and in three days have derived more benefit from the use of Dr. Miles' remedies than I got from all the doctors and their medicines. I think everybody ought to know of the marvelous power contained in Dr. Miles' remedies.

Yours very gratefully,
W. H. HUGHES.

HE NEXT EXPENDS $3.00

AND GETS SOMETHING, BUT HIS NEIGHBORS SAY HE IS HALF CRAZY.

Fox Creek. March 29, 1894.

Gentlemen:—I have been busy telling my neighbors of the benefits derived from three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine for which I paid $3.00. After taking the first bottle it was three days before I could get a second, and my stomach troubled me a little, but after resuming treatment it got all right again, and I can eat anything and as much as I wish without fear. All my friends and neighbors say that I am half-insane; I laugh, cry, run and jump and hallo, all in a minute, and I just can't help it. And is it any wonder, when for months, I watched the setting sun never expecting to see it rise again. Please accept my heartfelt thanks.

W. H. HUGHES.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure
Cures.

LOST RELATIVES.

I would like to know the whereabouts of my husband, Stephen Low. When last heard from he was at Marion, Ind. Any information will be gladly received. America Low, Gallatin Tenn.

Notice! I am desirous to find the whereabouts of my cousin, Mrs. M. A. Robinson. The last I heard of her she was keeping a grocery store in Indianapolis. Her husband's name is Edward Robinson. I am all alone in the world, and am anxious to find her. Address Mrs. Lizzie Taylor, Jamestown, P. C. Rhode Island.

My mother's name is Lucinda Yarndle, and I had one half-brother named John and an own brother named Nelson. I have two half-sisters, Sarah and Mary. My father died when I was four years old, in Knox county, Tennessee. My father's name was Harry Lamb. The last time I saw them was in Lawrence, Kan. I wrote to them from Missoula, but did not hear from them. Address, H. Lamb, Kalispel, Mont.

I would like to know the whereabouts of my three sisters, Lucretia, Eliza and Polly Sadler. Our mother's name was Pricilla Sadler. She belonged to Fannie Sadler, an old maid. Our father's name was Ranel Spilman; he belonged to Jim Spilman. Our home was Lael, Garrett county, Ky., eight miles from Langston and eleven miles from Richmond, Ky. Any information would be very thankfully received by their sister, Sallie Johnson. Address, 339 E. Jefferson street, Decatur, [illegible] in care of L. Earnest.

I have a son; have not seen him since the war. His name is Thomas Taylor Turner, my home was in Madison Co., Tennessee, but I left him in Columbus Kentucky with a man by the name of John Stevens, who was a Telegraph Operator. He was between the age of 7 and 8. His father's name was Sam Turner and my name was Henrietta Turner. Every pastor will please read this to his congregation, and readers will please inquire. Any one giving information will oblige Henrietta Wallace, 1408 Maple St., Des Moines, Ia.

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Every Scholar, and
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THE FREEMAN,
GEORGE L. KNOX, - - Publisher,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

SATURDAY, OCT. 27, 1894.

A MISFIT-CHRISTIAN EDITOR.

It is too late for the misfit editor of the Christian Recorder to lay the flattering unction to his soul that he can create the impression that THE FREEMAN editor's cupidity, and not his own stupidity, is the cause of his exasperation these golden autumn days. Few men with greater reason, in the same space of time, have more completely wrote themselves down arrant blockheads than has this pious (?) brother of ours, wobbling about in a position that it begins to look more and more as if he possesses neither tact nor qualification to fill. It is in some respects a discouraging awakening, and we are not surprised that his superior in the conduct of the maltreated, betrayed sheet, Dr. Embrey, was at last urged to the necessity of invoking his official prerogative, that the weak editor's pen might be kept within the limits of good sense and judgment. Our much harrassed brother no doubt realizes too late that had he, when the Ridgel matter was first given notice in our columns, joined hands with THE FREEMAN, or, better still, led the pace—set us an example of brave religious zeal in the service of purity and truth—he would have come nearer hitting the bull's-eye of the approbation of his mistress, the church, and the race generally, with his emasculated, denominational pop-gun than he has up to the present time by the course he elected to pursue. To show his teeth to THE FREEMAN, quite as might be expected of a four-legged member of the fice quadruped, reinforcing the same with coarse abuse and frantic falsehood of its editor, may pass current as choice billingsgate, but nothing more.

We take it that neither church nor race cares a fig for Editor Johnson's personal impressions of Mr. Sweeney, and vice versa, but would like to know for a fact whether Missionary Ridgel is a martyr to iron circumstances or a deliberate scoundrel; why the editor of the Recorder consented to be a witness to his (Ridgel's) bigamous marriage, unless he was imposed upon, and if he was, as he now claims for the first time after all these months, why he should have waited for THE FREEMAN to drive him like a whipped hound to his duty to himself and church, although the Arkansas conference, shortly after Ridgel's appointment, had called attention to his crime, and denounced him as a bigamist. And, if he pleads further non-responsibility, and is now ready to declare himself ignorant of the action of his Arkansas brethren, the indignant query will be, what manner of man is this, who, as editor of our church organ, is deaf when he should hear, blind when he should see, dumb when, as guard upon the parapets of Zion, he should shout and cry aloud?

The files of the Recorder will show, however, if our memory serves us fair, an effort on the part of the editor, made subsequent to his "recall" by the board, to defend Ridgel from the aspersions heaped upon him, and the query will be, was the Recorder's editor still in ignorance of Ridgel's misdemeanor, or was he careless and indifferent to the outcry made against him up to that time, and, if so, why? Can it be, as no doubt many thought, and still believe, that Johnson—pitiable object—was but a puppet in the hands of stronger and more considerable men of influence and station in the church, and that the part he took, and has taken up to this time, in the whole "queer" business, was compulsory upon him, and, to be charitable, against his instinct of what was right? Our conception of what should be the course of fearless, yet honorable, journalism would prevent us, without better proof than we have at command, from charging that, after the Ridgel escapade became generally known, there was formed a cabal—a "ring," if you please—of church "heelers," of which Johnson became the handy and willing tool and spokesman, with the secret but avowed object of doing the "white-wash" act in the matter, not because they loved the church less, but more, forgetting that "corruption wins not more than honesty."

☞ But what journalistic scruples forbids us declaring, many thoughtful people in the church may have believed, and still believe, thus furnishing another matter of unappeased curiosity that the laity and the race would like to know about.

Again he reckons without his host, and discounts, as only a purblind simpleton would, the average intelligence of the church and race by attempting to overwhelm in a flood of manufactured accusations against THE FREEMAN and its editor, the charges made by Ridgel, and implied by others, of peculation, indirectness and neglect resting against the General Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions. We do not know that the missionary fund has been dishonestly manipulated by the General Secretary, or that he has been slip-shod in discharging his duties, or neglectful of those looking to him, and under no circumstances would we charge it, but that such charges have been made is true; and in what more serviceable and creditable occupation could the editor of the Recorder have engaged than to have zealously set to work to ascertain and report for the good standing and glory of his church either the truth or falsity of the same. It matters not that the secretary, whose honest, integrity and brotherly solicitation were impugned, persisted in treating with closed lips and contemptuous silence matters that a greater and wiser man might not be ashamed to notice, his (Johnson's) duty as editor of the church organ was clear and assured, and trebly so when it is recalled that one of his most insistent fads is that the church's own organ possesses the sole right to entertain and look into such charges and differences between the individual members of the church's official family.

Without discussing the soundness or weakness of the stand taken by our misfit brother, what a pity it is that, like a dung-hill soldier of the cross, or a blanched-faced sentry on the parapet, he permitted his official arm to hang nerveless by his side, his pigeon-livered soul to be quieted by a lullaby of peace, when there was no peace, rather than strike boldly for CHRIST, the church and the truth. Lost opportunity, fatal hesitation, inexcusable moral cowardice and blunder, the result being, overtaken by chagrin and mortification; considered and pointed to as a compounded ass by his own brethren of the table 'round; his removal from office predicted and consequent retirement to the shades of obscurity now anxiously hoped for by many whose influence foisted him where he is—he affords a spectacle and object lesson worthy the careful study of future aspirants for the editorial chair of their church.

In relation to all matters of moment to the race, THE FREEMAN, as it understands its duty, knows neither friend nor foe. Its mistress is the people, its aim to serve the truth. It wants the friendship of every man, but will give its friendship in return to no man, or clique of men, whether bishop or layman, out of the church or in, whose examples and actions we deem inimical to the race's weal. We will bare our arm and enter the thickest of the fray where the Navarres of truth and principle seem to lead; but no cause is so dear to us that we will not fly its support when convinced of the error of our course; no man so arrogant and powerful, surrounded by the pride of pomp and place, that if events mark him as a scoundrel, we will hesitate an instant to drag him to an accounting. The humblest member of the race, whose cause is just, can obtain an audience in this editorial sanctum as readily as the most eminent. Had this principle dominated our brother's head heart, and hand, he would not to-day have found himself in the plight he is, and the great church, whose history is a race epic, unsurpassed in heroic, consecrated grandeur, in all the ages, could point with sincere homage to an editor worthy of the compliment of its selection.

THE church must be unspotted from the world—above reproach.

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THE MYRTLE-HILL-GATE.

BY NANNIE A. BABER, ROME, GA.

How I wonder if you'll meet me,
By the gate-way as of yore,
When your scarf unfurled to greet me,
When your smile a welcome bore.

Yes, I'll wonder, muse and ponder,
'Till I seem with you to wait;
'Till I stand beside you yonder,
By the fond old Myrtle-hill-gate.

Hark! the old church bells are ringing,—
Lo! the graves among the trees,
And the people, they are singing:
What! O! Murdock, what of thee?

Is it that the bells are ringing,
O'er the altar of your grave?
No, it is my fancy singing,
For the meeting that I crave.

Meet, then meet, dear Murdock meet me,
When I've reached the gate again,
After years have tossed and beat me,
Over life's unfriendly main.

Come responding to my erring,
Banish all the years to-day,
For my heart, to you returning,
Ne'er again, shall turn away.

HARRISON, McKinley, Reed—What a hand to draw from!

"GOD reigns—the government at Washington still lives."

GOLDEN autumn days. Hark! dinna ye hear the slogan! Protection and victory! The Republicans are marching.

"CORRUPTION wins not more than honesty." Respectfully dedicated to the misfit editor of the Christian Recorder.

THE Colored American charges Recorder Taylor with having broken faith with his friends. Is that so, Brother Taylor? Our columns are yours.

THE swan's sweetest song is his dying one. Alas! that so stiff-backed a young statesman as David Hill should have been chosen for the swan act at this time.

HON. GEO. L. KNOX, of this city, has been secured by the Republican State Central Committee of Indiana to deliver a series of speeches between now and the ides of November.

WE have no apology to offer to our readers that so much space of this issue is devoted to Benjamin Harrison's wonderful speeches, delivered during his recent trip through northern Indiana. We must catch the good things in life as they fly.

1796. CENTENNIAL 1896.

Appeal of the A. M. E. Zion Church.

To all Evangelical Churches of the United States of America and to the Methodist bodies of Canada and the British Isles, Greeting:

Through the great mercies of God, we, the African Methodist Episcopal Zion church, have been brough within two years of the close of the first one hundredth anniversary of our history as a separate and distinct organization.

In 1796 James Varick and others, because of the existence of proscription and other conditions which hindered their intellectual development and religious growth, and prevented them from engaging in the work of spreading the cause of Christ and uplifting their fellows according as they felt themselves moved by the spirit of God, withdrew from the Mother Church and formed a separate and distinct organization, out of which has grown the great African Methodist Episcopal Zion church.

We congratulate ourselves on having had a man of such unselfish motives, sterling qualities and pronounced ability as an organizer and leader, to head this great religious movement; he was the first man of the race to grasp the great idea of a purely religious Negro organization. During this hundred years our church has grown from a handful to nearly 400,000 communicants, embracing every section of the United States, Canada, a part of Africa and some of the Islands of the Sea. It has taken a foremost part in all movements affecting the moral, intellectual and spiritual welfare of the race.

At the session of the General Conference held in Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1892, it was decided that we should hold our One Hundredth Anniversary in October, 1896, in the "Mother Zion," (or first established church of the connection) now situated on the corner of West Tenth and Bleecker streets, New York City, N. Y.

We take this medium through which to inform you of our intention and to earnestly ask your sympatny and co-operation to make this Centennial effort a success in advancing the Redeemer's Kingdom and in the elevation of the race.

It is our purpose to hold a ten day Centennia conference, two sessions each day, at which time papers will be read and such subjects discussed as may be agreed upon.

Every denomination or religious organization is cordially invited to participate with us. We especially invite all Methodist organizations to take part with us.

Each denomination desiring representation will please communicate with Bishop A. Walters, D. D., Chairman Centennial Committee, No. 353 Bleecker street, New York City, N. Y.

Signed:

Ex. Com.
Bishop J. W. Hood, D. D. LL. D.,
" C. C. Petty, A. M., D. D.,
" J. P. Thompson, D. D.,
" C. R. Harris, D. D.,
" T. H. Lomax, D. D.,
" I. C. Clinton, D. D.,
" A. Walters, D. D.,
Rev. Wm. Howard Day, D. D.,
" G. W. Clinton, A. M.,
" J. W. Alstork, D. D.,
" W. H. Goler, D. D.,
" E. George Biddle, B. D.,
" R. S. Rives,
" W. H Chambers,
" H. Blake,
" J. S. Caldwell, B. D.,
" J. P. Thompson, D. D.,
Hon. J. C. Dancy,
General Manager.

Preparing for Quarterly Conference.

Clarksville, Ark., Special.

We are preparing for our Quarterly Conference here. Presiding Elder P. W. Wade of the Fort Smith District, held his quarterly last Sunday at Hartman, and also conducted a funeral for one of our brethren. In the little chapel at this place we had a concert and made the sum of $9 20 for the church. Both white and black crowded the little house. Our pastor, S. E. Johnson has been with us one year, and we hope the conference will give him to us one more year.

HARRISON'S GREAT TRIP.

Concluded from Second Page.

SPEECH AT FT. WAYNE.

When General Harrison arose there was a round of applause. When quiet was restored the ex-President said:

"My Fellow-citizens—When we have a debate on I always like to find in the first place the points of agreement, so that we may go on to discuss those things about which we differ. I find there is a very general agreement now among Republicans and Democrats upon two propositions. One is that we have had a very wide and disastrous panic, in which all our people have shared; the second is that one party or the other—Democrats or Republicans—are in a considerable measure responsible to the people for these evil times. Now that makes the discussion easier a little. We have had, and we are still in the shadow of, very evil times. The farmer has felt them; the merchant has felt them; above all the man who was dependent upon his daily wages for his living has felt them, because when he lost his job he lost everything; whereas the merchant when his goods were marked down had still something left.

"There were one or two features of this panic that I want to talk to you about. In the first place I want to say that in my opinion it was not one of those panics which sometimes come from overtrading and overspeculation. It was not a relapse from some balloon enterprises that we had entered into. We have had such panics as that in this country, and they were always characterized by a great deal of litigation in our courts. In the panic of 1873-74 the courts of all our counties were crowded with collection suits. Men were being sued on notes and mortgages were being foreclosed. That state of things has not characterized this panic through which we have just gone. There has been very little of that. It was not overtrading and overspeculation; it was not wildcatting in business that brought this panic upon us. If it had been we would have seen the necessary incidents and concomitants of that sort of thing in the collection of notes and foreclosures of mortgages all over the country.

"When this panic began we had more money in circulation per capita than we have had for many years. This had come about in this way. In the first place under what is known as the Sherman law, the silver purchasing law, under which we bought four and a half million ounces of silver every month, we issued a large amount of what was called treasury notes, so that the money in circulation had been increased by about one hundred and fifty millions by this new currency that had been put out among the people. The money in circulation had also been enormously increased by the reduction of the surplus in the treasury.

"You remember my Democratic friends—I hope we are all friends, for I have not anything unkind to say about any one—you remember when they made a campaign upon the theory that the country was being ruined, being ruined because there was so much surplus. They said: 'You have taken this money out of the pockets of the people and locked it up, and it is not doing anybody any good.' That surplus had been, by the purchase of government bonds, reduced enormously, and the money was out among the people doing its work. And then by the increased pensions, which I am glad to say a Republican Congress voted and I approved with pleasure, and have never apologized for—an enormous additional amount of money was put in circulation among the people, until our Democratic friends changed the form of the indictment against us. They indicted us first for having too much in the treasury, and now they say we left too little.

"My point is that the money in circlation was so largely increased that it could not have been a lack of money that brought that panic on. It was not any lack of confidence on the part of the people in the money that was in circulation. It was not because they doubted the value of the bills or the coin they had in their pockets. It was one of the curious features of that panic that men who had money and went to the bank to get it, did not care much what kind of money was paid them—whether it was silver certificates or what not. They did not stop to look at it, but just wrapped it up in a newpaper and took it home and hid it under the bed, or took it to a safety deposit vault, hired a box and stuck it there. They were not distrustful of the money the government had in circulation; they had absolute confidence in that. They said: 'The government is behind this money, and it has promised to make every dollar just as good as any other dollar. We do not care what it is so it is government money, and we have got it.' They carried this to such an extent that very soon the banks had no mony left.

"There was a great scarcity of money because the people took it out of the banks and hid it away until they could see what was going to come of this agitation. This was not because of commercial excess, not because of lack of money, not because the people were afraid of the money, but because they felt some great catastrophe impending, some great uncertainty; until that uncertainty was solved they did not know what was going to happen. They took their money out of the banks until, as you know, some of the great banks in New York city would not pay out currency in any large amounts on checks of their depositors. They simply said: "We have not got the currency; the people have taken it out; they have carried it home with them, and we have not got the money to pay you." They told you your check was good, but they could not pay the currency for it. Everybody stood and said: What is going to happen? I am sure there is some catastrophe in store for us, and I want to make sure that what little money I have does not get away from me. Presently the people got over their fear of the banks and they brought the money back. And from that time to this the bank vaults have been full of money. They have had such a surplus as they never had before, but they could make no use of it; nobody wanted it; there was no business being done; there were no solvent borrowers who would take the money. Factories were closed and great enterprises were abandoned. There was a great surplus of money doing nobody any good.

"What brought that condition about? What was this expectation of evil, this dread of catastrophe which came upon the people of this country and which is still more or less upon them? It was the uncertainty that the Democratic success of 1892 introduced as to what was to be done upon the tariff question. They had said that they were going to destroy this protective system. The Democrats from Andrew Jackson down to Mr. Hendricks and Mr. McDonald and Mr. Voorhees had said: 'We will collect off of the foreign goods that come in so much money that is necessary to pay the expenses of the government. That is the favored way of getting our revenue; we are not going to tax the people directly as we did during the war, when our customs duties were inedequate to pay the expenses, but will levy on foreign goods enough to pay the expenses of the government.' Now they have changed that policy; they use to talk about incidental protection as a very proper and worthy thing. But they turned about at Chicago in 1892 and said that protection, whether of a purpose or as an incident to the collection of the revenues, is unconstitutional, and that they proposed to tear the whole fabric down. Nobody knew what they were going to do. We only knew that the house that had sheltered us—in the shelter of which we had grown to the richest and most prosperous people in the world, was to be taken down from over our heads. From that time to this people have been standing wondering, fearing, dreading what might be done.

"What has been done? They were bound to build a house they would be pleased with themselves; they were bound to build one that would stand. Instead they had constructed a building no Democrat likes. Mr. Cleveland does not like it. He says in effect that the tariff bill is a tainted and ugly thing—so tainted, so unequal, so unfair that he would not sign it. And they had no sooner made that tariff bill than they set to work to tinker it up. My Democratic friends, my Republican friends, men of these shops and these farms, do you want this to go on? Do you want to continue in power a party that after one year's effort upon this question has produced a bill so unsatisfactory that they themselves began to tinker with it and amend it the very moment it passed?

"For the last year and a half times have been hard and everybody has suffered more or less. If a man had money, bonds or stock, his bonds shrunk, but he had enough to live comfortably still. The farmer saw the price of his agricultural products going down from a point that he had supposed was the bottom, and going down in spite of the golden promises held out in 1892 that they should go up. Things have become greatly worse though he thought they were so bad that that they must be better, and was very naturally pleased with the generous promises held to him.

"Now I want to talk about the panic a little. Everybody agrees that it has been a bitterly evil thing, and everybody ought to agree that the party that is responsible for it ought not to be put in power or continue in power. What brought this panic about? Just after it broke on the country in 1893 the Democrats said it was the Sherman bill. Mr. Cleveland said it was the Sherman bill; it was the unwise Legislation of the Republican Congress proceeding for the purchase of four million and one half onces of silver every month and issuing of the treasury notes in payment for it; he said the bankers and the moneyed men of the country had become uneasy; our gold was going abroad and they were afraid we would come upon a silver basis. He said in effect if this Sherman bill can be repealed promptly we shall have good homes at once. You all remember that. And Congress was assembled to act on that single question. Everybody was greatly anxious lest they should do something else. Mr. Cleveland practically said to them. 'I want you to come together and repeal the Sherman law, and when you have done that I want you to go home at once.'

The Sherman law was passed in the interest, it was supposed, of silver, as an expression of friendliness to silver as money. A great many people are clamoring for free coinage of silver—that every man should have the right to bring silver that was worth 60 cents to the mint and that the government should put a stamp on it that would make it worth a dollar and give it back to him. A great many people thought that would make everybody happy. I can see how that was a good thing for the men who owned the silver mines, but not for the people generally. There was a feeling that silver had not been fairly dealt with. So the Republican party passed the Sherman bill. They said: 'We will test this question whether it is true that there is only a small excess of silver over what we are coining, two millions dollars a month produced, whether, if this is taken up, silver will go to an equality with gold. We undertook to buy four and a half million pounds every month, and issued paper money to pay for it. We gave the country a hundred and fifty million dollars more currency by the Sherman law.

"Mr. Cleveland said he wanted this law repealed; and though the Democrats had denounced it in their platform, when he appealed to his party nearly one-half of the Democrats in the House and the Senate voted against repealing it. The Republicans said: 'This was an experiment; it was the best thing we knew at the time; it has not done a great harm as you think, it is not the real cause of the panic, it has failed it purpose, but Mr. Cleveland wants it repealed. We will help him repeal it. Now, my friends, about that Sherman bill I have not much to say. I approved it and, under the same conditions existing then, I would do it again. In what a contrast the actions of the Republicans in this matter was to the way our Democratic friends dealt with the same question! When we had a Republican administration there were Democrats who have since squarely voted against free coinage when they had power to make it a law, but were then voting for free coinage, as they said, under their breath: 'To put the President in a hole.' I am glad to say our Republican friends have not been legislating with any such motive. They have had in mind the good of the country and have put their pride under their feet when it seemed that they might, by repealing a law of their own enactment, advance the public good.

"What was the cry in 1892—that this new tariff legislation was to be had in the interest of other things, greater cheapness, cheaper goods. How much we heard about that. The merchant and manufacturers were advised that a new tariff policy was to be inaugurated that would cheapen everything, and by that they were warned not to buy or produce anything except on orders. I think this country has one great danger threatening that is not even mentioned. It is a great peril for non sequiturs from all logic. Is it not surprising that this Democratic promise that you were to be given everything that you wanted to buy cheaper, while your wages were not to go down at all, was accepted by everybody? Could you not see the folly of such a statement—that the shoemaker was to have a cheaper coat and a cheaper shirt, and the tailor was to have cheaper shoes, and the shirtmaker a cheaper coat and shoes. Don't you see the folly of that appeal—that the things that you bought were to be cheapened and the things you sold to go up. That miserable piece of ill-logic, that non sequitur that reminds me of Hood's picture of a horse that had broken away from the buggy, and at the head of the road had turned back to look at the man sitting in the buggy. This was the non sequitur. Workmen's wages were to be the same; we were to introduce a very much larger amount of English goods; we were to make just as much here. Oh, my friends, the wretched ill-logic of all these promises! Is it not surprising that men were captured by these appeals to ignorance, prejudice, and manufacturers were denounced as robber barons? The man who, by thrift, had saved money and put it in a mill instead of a mortgage, was the enemy of his fellows and the oppressor of the men to whom he paid wages. It was not only false, but it was a cruel doctrine to teach to our people, for it divided them; it broke up that sense of community and common interest and kindness that ought to characterize our communities.

"Now, my friends, the Democratic party, after constituting the committee in August, 1893, to prepare a tariff bill for report at the earliest possible moment in the regular session in December went to work on it, but the trouble with the whole business has been that there is no coherence in the Democratic party upon the tariff question. It is an aggregation of differing views upon the subject. What was the result? Mr. Wilson, the chairman of the ways and means committee of the House, a professor, is a man of respectability and character. He is a man, I suppose, who has studied economy questions and is full of book knowledge about tariffs. His theory was that America was fenced in, and that the work to be done was to tear down the fences. He told his English friends who banqueted him in London that was the project that the Democratic party had on hand—to tear down fences and let our people out so that they could compete with Great Britain for the commerce of the world; and he warned his hearers when we got the fences down which now restrained us and get into the field of the world, we would be a very sharp and ugly competitor for Great Britain. I think that the report says that at that point there was applause and laughter. You never knew an Englishman to hear a threat against Englan's supremacy, either in arms or in commerce, and applaud it, unless he thought that it was a very foolish threat, unless he was in the project of the man who threatened an opening to his own advantage. As I said the other day, they have a great many advantages over us in the world's commerce. I thank God for the fact that American diplomacy all through the story of the formation of the United States, Central and South American republics has been a sentimental diplomacy. It has not been a selfish commercial diplomacy.

"The diplomacy of Great Britain has been always characterized by commercial aggression and has been free from sentiment. She has pushed her commerce at the point of the bayonet upon the weaker nations of the world and blown her good from the mouths of great guns into ports of trusting nations, as her opium into China. We cannot get commerce that way. (A voice, 'Hadn't ought to.') No, we hadn't ought to. Our policy has been sympathetic towards any feeble nation anywhere who was trying to struggle up into a higher and more secure national life. They have seized the world wherever it was weakly held. England has seized a large part of Asia, and latterly Germany, France and Italy entering with her into this colonial extension policy, have carved up Africa as a good mother might carve up a pie, but without her benvolent thought, we cannot do that. Those colonial possessions have been pushed as the basis of trade to establish British influence, to set up the British, or the French, or the German flag with a view to give them control of the commerce of those parts of the world.

"I may stop to say here that there is a part of the world they have not been able to carve up, not from any want of good intention. The Central and South American States have been saved from the commercial and military aggression of the European powers only because the United States has said; 'You shall not lay hands on them.' They have imitated our republican form of government; they are near to us geographically; their sympathies have been with us and we have been patiently and constantly their friend. The tariff bill of 1890 gave to some of these great tropical countries free access for their sugar to the United States. By so doing we contributed to the savings of the household expenses of every man and women in America. We did not tax you, but made a contribution out of the revenues of the government, by giving you free sugar and at the same time by reciprocity arrangements with those countries we secured a favored entrance into Brazil, Cuba and others of the South American countries for a large list of agricultural products and other manufactured products. It was a fair bargain; we had an advantage in that trade that no government of Europe could have. British merchants cried out against it. They asked the government to appoint a commission to investigate the results of this aggressive policy of the United States. Their trade with South America fell off and ours enormously increased; and yet these gentlemen who want the markets of the world not only threw away, but destroyed those reciprocity arrangements, these enormous markets, enormous in their present value, still so in their possibilities, that we had already secured, and in which Europe could not compete with us at all. They threw them all away. Is that sincere desire to enlarge our foreign markets?

"Now, how was this Democratic bill passed through Congress? Senator Jones, of Arkansas, frankly told the country how it was done. He took the bill around and said to each Democratic Senator, 'What is there in the bill you don't like, and what will you take, what changed rates, to vote for it?' 'How shall I modify this bill in order to get your vote?' was the question. Well, a Democratic Senator who lived in a town where collars and cuffs are made said he must have a high protective duty on collars and cuffs, and so it went all the way around the Democratic side of the Senate chamber. That was their method of dealing with the greatest question that Congress is ever called upon to deal with, with the question that most strongly affects the business interests of the whole country. Forty-three votes were obtained. One Democratic Senator—Mr. Hill, of New York—voted 'no,' and in consideration of that vote they have nominated him for Governor of New York, and look for him to lead a forlorn hope in that Democratic State.

"What principle runs through this tarig bill? I ask my Democratic friends if they can tell me what principle it was formed upon. A tariff bill ought to be the outcome of some principle, uniformly applied from the beginning to the end of the bill. This bill is not so formed. It has some clauses highly protective; it has placed some other articles as much entitled to protection on the free list. They have brought forth the tariff higgledy-piggledy. That is not my judgment alone, because that might not count for much—it is Mr. Cleveland's judgment. He said the bill was so false to Democratic promises, was so inconsistent and incongruous, that he would not sign it; and if the newspaper reports are true he would hardly stay in the room where it was. Mr. Wilson not only said it was bad, but intimated that unpleasant and scandalous influences had to do with its construction. Mr. Cleveland even alluded to such influences in his letter.

"Are we to elect a new Democratic Congress to succeed this one? Are we to say that we like this condition of uncertainty and unrest? If you choose a Democratic Congress, I should think that is what you like. But if you would put an end to it, you should say: 'Gentlemen, you have failed, and at a great cost to the country.' If you feel that way you will elect a Republican Congress in November that will make the end of the bad business; that will bring to an end this raid upon American industries. A Republican House of Representatives cannot do much, as there will be a Democratic Senate and a Democratic President. They will not be able to pass a new tariff bill, but the country will understand that this war *is not* to be renewed. I should think that many a Democrat might fall into that way of thinking now, and say: 'I will see about it two years from now, when the great campaign is on, but for the present I am willing there should be a Republican House of Representatives in order that there shall be an end to this fearful business apprehension and uncertainty.'

"These issues are in your hands; they are worthy of your calmest, fullest and most intelligent thought. Every man who hears me and believes these things should bestir himself to bring about a result this fall that will be a notice to all that the people mean to resume business in this country."

An Answer to Mr. Norwood.

EDITOR FREEMAN:

In a recent issue of The Freeman, a writer of Georgia represents a Mr. Norwood of that state as saying that the Negro is, among other things, an obstructionist. The writer seems to be highly worked up also over other unpleasant circumstances in connection with the Negro's condition in this country, and especially with the revelations concerning Missionary Ridgel. But there is, at least as far as I can see, no cause whatever for surprise in the matter. For to begin with the question of Mr. Norwood's troubles as to the Negro.

Mr. Norwood is said to have referred to the Republics of Hayti and Dominica and to the condition of the Negro in Africa, in order to show his degraded condition to be natural and constant under any circumstances. But let us see if this is true.

And first, as to his degraded condition being constant. The Negro in the two West India Republics is immensely improved as to what he was in slavery. The President of Hayti has quelled several rebellions during his term of office, and this is all the president of any white republic has done. There has been civil war in Hayti; there have also been civil war in the white Republics. The history of white republics is the history of civil wars. Note, for example, the history of the republics of Greece and Rome, and you note the history of murder and strife among whites. The two Arati called in outsiders rather than submit to the Kings of Sparta. Here are instances of meanness. The Negro can do no worse. Cicero's head was taken off, and Marius, the conqueror of Carthage, sat afterwards on the ruins of that city an exile from Rome. Nothing worse has happened among the Africans.

The account of King Tarquin's son, which is given as the cause of the ruin of that King, is nothing better than the deceitfulness practiced by the Negros, who are accused of the "usual" crime in this country, or of the cooks to white people, who tell their mistresses on Monday morning what the colored preacher did not say on Sunday.

The Negro is as brave as the white man outside the curse of slavery. The Haytian Negro was braver. He drove, while a slave, the pluckiest men from Hayti, the English; the most gallant, the French; the proudest, the Spaniards. Hayti became a Republic, and is still one, which is all that the white American Republics can boast. And as an indication of intelligence of these Negro Republics, the United States have sent to them their ministers for diplomatic purposess.

But, secondly, Mr. Norwood is made to say that the Negro is an obstructionist. Yes Sir, he is an obstructionist when Mr. Norwood looks out and sees the Negro is about to be his equal; when that son of Japhet observes that the Negro has a right to vote; when the Negro votes against Mr. Norwood's views; when Englishmen and Northerners, and God Almighty and conscience condemns Mr. Norwood; and when destruction, slow but plainly sure, awaits the lynchers. Is it a small matter that the Negro, whether as a slave or a free man, is a cause of contention? But he is also a black fiend. Well, in the issue of the News and Courier for the 18th, inst., there appeared an account of two cases, one of a black fiend, the other of a white one. Both had assaulted white women. It was attempted to lynch both. This is in the United States. I await Mr. Norwood's account of similar cases in Africa, Hayti or Dominica, and I advise Mr. Norwood and others like him to do what a West India paper has before advised: "Leave the Negro alone, and that will be a solution, and the only solution, of the Negro problem."

R. MAYERS.

Sumter, S. C., Oct. 18, '94.

COLORED MEN AS PILOTS.

The Arnett Literary Render a Very Fine Program.

Jacksonville, Fla., Special.

The "Dengue" fever still rages. Prof. William H. Gibson, Jr. has been one of its most recent victims. Miss Judith Ramsey has returned from a pleasant trip to Ocala, Fla. Mr. George Matthews and Miss Agnes Piggey were united in bonds of wedlock on last Saturday evening. Mrs. John D. Speering is convalescent. The ladies of Mt. Zion club gave a very pleasant entertainment for the benefit of the church on last Monday night. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Meachaw passed through the city during last week. Rev. Milton Waldron preached a very instructive special sermon to the teachers on last Sunday night, and on the following Sunday night he announced his subject to be, lynching. Rev. Waldron is a very forceful speaker, and a gentleman of superior tastes and ability, and we fell to assure you that he will give to such a theme all that rightfully belongs to it.

Miss Little Morrison is much better. It is something singular and interesting to note colored men in the wheelhouse piloting some of our river steamers, The Arnett Literary Society at Edward Waters' college had a big blow-out and rendered an excellent program on last Friday night. Camp meetings are all the go about this vicinity, and the preachers are reaping a very rich harvest.

Mrs. Lena Earls, of Ocalo, Fla., is in the city visiting relatives and friends. Miss Rebecca Sams has arrived home from a short visit out of the city. Mr. Orange Wave is visiting in Pensacola, Fla. Mrs. Thomns Shepherd and mother, from Blakely, Ga., have arrived in the city. The students and teachers of Edward Waters' College spent a pleasant afternoon on last Saturday at the newly constructed residence of President Jno. R. Scott. It is a palatial residence comprising the latest modern improvements—all that one could hope for or wish. Miss Katie C. Lane has returned from her visit to Georgia. Mr. William O'Neal and Miss Ella Ambrose were united in bonds of matrimony on last Thursday night, Miss Linnie Talbert, teacher of the Normal department of Edward Waters' College, arrived in the city on last Friday evening from her home in Louisville, Ky. She enters upon her work next week. Miss Talbert is a graduate of the Louisville colored High School of the class of 1892, and also of the Normal class of 1894 of Wilberforce University.

Minister to be "Recepted."

Marion, Ind., Special.

Rev. H. Simonds, pastor of Marion A. M. E. church is doing a noble work here in bringing the people together. On last Sabbath the stewards had a rally and raised $24.18, and he expects to pay it all off by Dec. 25. The Marion choir is doing good singing. The church was crowded to hear them Sunday evening. The ladies will give a grand reception for the pastor Wednesday evening. Prof. George L. Knox was in our city on the 18th with the Harrison delegation. We would have been glad to shook his hand, but could not for the press of crowd. Miss Hays is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Phillips corner of 14th and Neb. streets. She came from Chicago here; her home is in Ohio. J. W. Sizemore is putting a new slate roof on his home. We would like for our colored people to try and read more colored newspapers and fewer whites. Help our own.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.

St. John A. M. E. Church Opening—Personal and News Notes.

Baltimore, Md., Special.

Miss Eliza J. Caulk, daughter of the late Joseph Caulk, was married to Rev. Wesley F. Cotton at the bride's home, No. 624 S. Sharp street last Wednesday evening. The bride wore white embossed silk with lace and pearls, and Miss Bell Parker, of Annapolis, Md., the best girl wore blue India silk, I. B. Handy, of Sailsburry, was the best man and the ushers were Hiram Watty, L. Loyd Gibbs Jacob, Nicholson and John Hardy. The bridal party and many of the guests were in full evening dress. Rev. E. W. S. Peck, D. D., afficiated. Both bride and groom will be teachers in the Colored Agriculture College at Princess Anne. The groom will also be pastor of the Union M. E. church near Princess Anne. The couple left on a wedding trip for Philadelphia, Pa. Among the presents was a handsome piano.

The opening of St. John's A. M. E. church took place on Sunday last at their new place of worship on Lexington street near Pine. A very large number of friends were in attendance. A grand collection was raised, about eight hundred dollars, Rev. O. D Roberson, pastor. A grand re-union was given on last Tuesday evening, by G. U. O. of S. W. men at the academy of Music Hall, on the corner of Howard street near Centre street. Quite a grand success. Mr. James Johnson, of Newport, is the guest of Mr. S. W. Chase. Mr. Johnson will spend a few days longer. Rev. D. L. Washington of the Calvert Company is in the city for a few days on business. The Permenent Republican Club of the 15th ward was organized on the 17th of September, 1894, and are making a rapid progress. Thomas Short has just arrived in our city, and will spend a few months.

Mills and Factories Shut Down.

Clarendon, Ark., Special.

Mr. and Mrs. Mann have a fine boy. Mrs. Barnes has been quite sick, but is improving. Mr. Camp, who was hurt at the foundry, is improving, Mr. and Mrs. Harrick were made happy on the 15th by the arrival of their baby girl. Mr. Mose Staton lost one of his children last week. J. E. Hamilton spent Sunday in Memphis, visiting Mrs. Hamilton. The A. M. E. Church people are getting their pastor ready for conference. What will the boys do?—two saw-mills, one factory and the stave mill have all shut down for thirty days.

The marriage of Miss Bessie White to D. L. Ball, on the 14th, was a quiet affair, and quite a surprise to their many friends. The marriage took place at Brinkley, at the residence of the bride. Their friend, Mr. F. N. Sneed, of this place, attended the affair They left on the south-bound train for Little Rock, Texarkana and other points. Their many friends wish them a happy life.

Rev. H. W. Williams commenced a revival at Berris Chapel on Sunday. Much good is hoped for. Mr. Lillard has gone into the butcher business here. Much success to him. W. J. Jacobs has the best line of samples of gents' clothing of anyone in town. Call and see his samples at the City barber shop. Mrs. Williams was in Pine Bluff last week visiting friends. W. H. Van Buren was at Poplar Grove last week to see his father.

STATE COMMITTEE

In Session—The Pink Tea a Beautiful Success—Sermon to Rising Sun Lodge.

Trenton, N. J., Special.

The regular State Committee of colored men appointed by the State Convention of '92, held a meeting at the rooms of the Electic Club No. 6 Broad street last Wednesday. Among those present were T. Thomas Fortune of Washington, D. C., and Chas. M. Robinson of Camden. We are glad to see Miss Van Harler return to Trenton. The young ladies and gents are trying to start a musical and literary society. We wish them success. We are sorry to learn of the death of Wm. Bronaugh. Miss P. Walters has returned home after spending a delightful trip at Washington, D. C. Mrs. Williams and daughter, and her friend, Mrs. Page of Washington, D. C., are visising in Trenton. Prof. Sheaff's grand pink party which was given in honer of his scholars and their friends last Friday evening was largely attended. The young ladies were handsomely attired. Miss Emma Spencer, pink and black lace; Miss Viola Johnson, pink and white silk; Miss Susie Gray, black and pink bow; Mrs. Walton, pink and steel; Misses N. Leftwhich, black silk and pink bow; M. Leftwhich, pink silk trimmed with black lace and velvet. M. Salvey, black silk and pink bow; E. Degmond, pink and blue; Mrs. Bundy, pink silk; Ella Schauck, pink crepe trimmed with black lace; Mary Wilson, pink and black velvet; B. Schilmon, pink silk and black; Mrs. Warnner, pink trimmed with steel; Emma Rhodman, pink trimmed with black lace; Mrs. Wright, white silk trimmed with blue and pink flowers; Bessie Brown, dark blue and pink flowers; Miss Johnson, purple and black and pink bow; M. Banks, black and pink; Miss Schauck, pink and black; Miss Brooks, pink and steel; Mrs. Jewel, pink tint with steel; Miss Flaxson, steel plaid and pink flowers, and Viola Brown, pink trimmed with black lace. The young men present were Messrs. Robert Hurbert, Ray, Bundy, Hovington, J. Harry Gardiner, Brown, Wright, Schauck, Smith, B Martin, Johnson, D. Kennedy, Warnner, A. Nixon, Burton, Jones, Dean, P. Hurbert, and W. Sheaff who wore pink ties. Miss Brown and her friend Miss Emma Spencer, left on the 23rd for Washington, D. C., on a visit. Don't forget to give notice for the Freeman to be left at your house every Saturday. J. H. Gardiner agent, 320 West Hanover street. Rev. Edmonson, pastor of Zion A. M. E. church, preached a sermon to the Rising Sun Lodge Sunday evening, of which order he is a member. Subscribe for the Freeman.

Officers of the Court.

Kansas City, Mo., Special,

Kansas City has been made an interesting place by the Mason's Grand Consistory and the organization of a new Court, organized Wednesday Oct. 17th, set up by Mrs. A. B. Brooks of Moberly, Mo., who is at present Grand Matron of the Missouri Jurisdiction. After the making of thirteen members, Mrs. Brooks was given a grand banquet by the sister courts and friends of which she was highly pleased. Officers: Matron, Mrs. Eliza Brown; B. B Frances, W. Joshua; Miss Lulah Hampton, secretary; Miss Dora Moody, treasurer; Mrs B. J. Jordan, Inner Gate keeper; Mrs. T. B. Carter, Outer Gate-keeper; W. Brown, Jas. R. Gordon and Frank Williams, Directors.

The subject for discussion by Paynes' Literary Society will be "Woman's Suffrage." The A. M. E. S. S. gave a grand concert Oct. 22nd for S. S. benefit. N. C. Crews will be busily engaged supporting the Republican cause till Nov. 6th. Mrs. Taylor of 1003 Freight street has been quite ill, but is out again. Mrs. Hampton requests us to say that she is prepared to cut, fit and make all kinds of fashionable dresses. Rooms in Masonic Building. Rev. H. B. Parks preached a sermon from Isaiah 54:13, which he proved to be applicable to the Negro race, and showed that they are marching on toward christian progress and civilization.

An Armless Wonder.

Huntsville, Ala., Special.

Miss Lila Rankins was elected by the Board of Alderman as fourth assistant teacher in the city schools. Mrs. Terrell, the wife of our late fellow townsman, was also an applicant. Wm. Breucer was to be seen in Huntsville Saturday. Sam Pentecost left Monday to resume his work near Montgomery. A. S. Manning is home from Gadsden for a few days. Miss Mamie Dorm has left for school at Atlanta, Ga. A. J. Hawkins resigned his position at the Huntsville Hotel Monday. C. H. Brown has accepted the position. Prof. Rice has been presenting a perfect phenomenon here—an armless girl, who can sew, thread a needle, cut out, write, and in short, can do anything that one who has arms, hands and fingers can do. True physiologist could not see enough difference between the toes and fingers to give them a different name, as is clearly demonstrated by this little 7 year old child. W. A. Donegan contemplates going to Memphis on the 4th, prox. Rev. N. H. Mixon, of the M. E. church, has closed his revival. The H. A. D. company is soon to present for the second time "Bound by an Oath," a play in which they scored a great success. J. T. Themas was in from Normal Saturday. The Freeman can be found at Jas. McCount's barber shop, 113 Washington street.

Spoke in the Court-House.

Brazoria, Tex., Special.

Hon. A. J. Rausenthraul, the candidate for congress in this, the tenth Congressionol district, spoke in the court house on the 16th, inst. Hon. Rausenthraul is an honest, law abiding citizen. He made an eloquent and logical speech.

The First Colored Fair.

Clarksville, Tenn., Special.

The "Big Pavillion" show was on exhibition recently. Hon. G. Q. Boyd delivered an oration at the court house the 20th, on the original third party in which Ephan Dennis and Boyd became involved in a fray. Newton Byers, the dwarf pensioner, who has been in jail for defrauding the government some time, was taken before the State Federal court for a preliminary hearing. The first colored fair of Montgomery county was held at Needmore Nov. 2nd and 3rd. Hon. G. Q Boyd, the silver-tongued orator of the South, and Hon, T. J. Carr the Republican nominee for representative of Montgomery county delivered orations; P. T. Taylor and R. H. Wisdom general managers. A supper was given at 5th ward church under the auspices of the young ladies' Standard Club, which was well patronized. A festival was given at St. John's church under the auspices of Miss Litty O'Wiley's Tribe, with 25 and 15 cents at the entrance and all nourishments free. Chas. Morrison was arrested on the charge of horse larceny. Will Hopkins and Ben Merriweather were in a crap game and one word led to another, when Hopkins drew his pistol and shot his antagonist in the abdomen inflicting a fatal wound in which Hopkins died. Merriwether is still at large. George Vance and Mary Outlaw were united in marriage in Elder Kennedy's office recently. Mr. Vance is a brick mason. Miss Lilly Martin, daughter of Mrs. Charlotte Martin died Oct. 17th. Miss Lilly was strickan down with consumption. She leaves a mother, father and three sisters to mourn her loss.

RACE GLEANINGS.

Pittsburg, Pa., has thirty-five Afro-Americans on its police force.

†—†

A colored woman, 43 years old, is attending the public schools in Georgia.

†—†

Mr. M. O Ricketts is the republican candidate for the legislature from Douglass coounty, Nebraska.

†—†

Rev. Jno. Albert Williams is the first colored man nominated for the city school board of Omaha, Neb.

†—†

Frank Waring, formerly Associate editor of the Chicago Free Speech has gone "on the road" with a theatrical troupe.

†—†

Monroe Ingram the best base ball pitcher in Kansas, is a deaf and dumb colored man, and teaches in the Deaf and Dumb school

†—†

Pittsburg, Pa., has two lady representatives in the Recorder's office. They are Miss Florence Billows and Miss Amelia Clark.

†—†

John H. Cook of the Pension office, and brother of Will A. Cook, the noted colored violinist, has composed a new song entitled 'Good Night"

†—†

Harry Staton McCard, the only colored student of 1,000 in the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, has been elected junior orator of his class.

†—†

Miss Francis Willard, the famous temperance advocate, is now making efforts to raise funds with which to send women South to organize colored women.

†—†

The Street Car conductors of Atlanta, Ga., are threatening to quit because they have been ordered to assist colored ladies, as well as white, on and off their cars.

†—†

James A. Ross, who edited a Democratic paper in Des Moines during Governor Boies' second campaign, was recently defeated for the consulate to San Domingo.

†—†

There are two Negroes now studying medicine and engineering in the University of Copenhagen, Denmark, one is at Heidelberg and the other in Leipsic Germany.

†—†

Rev. A. L. Gains, of Norfolk, has been appointed by the board of directors of the Atlanta (Ga.,) exposition as one of the colored commissioners from the state of Virginia,

†—†

Mme. Sissieretta Jones has signed a contract with the Walter Damrosch Orchestra Company for a three years tour to Mexico and Europe, at a salary of $35,000 per year.

†—†

Mrs. Azalia Smith Hackley was the first colored woman to take the civil service examination in Colorado, which she passed with an average of 91. The second highest in the class.

†—†

Hon. John R. Lynch, of Washington has been invited to address the "Ladies Auxilliary of the Whittier Association," Memphis December 17, the occasion being a John Brown memorial meeting.

†—†

Rev. Dr. M. C. B. Mason, of Atlanta, Ga, a colored man, the field agent of Freedman's Aid and Southern Education society, has been elected assistant secretary of the same, the position which Rev. Dr. J. D. Hartzell (white), of Cincinnati formerly held.

†—†

The Association for advancement of Women, of which Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, of Boston is president, will give the students of Tukegee, Ala., Institute an object lesson, by holding its annual meeting at the institute some time in November.

†—†

The Capital City Band of Washington, D. C., has thirty-two pieces; The Brotherhood, of Indianapolis, Ind., has thirty-three, and Jackson Military band, of Topeka, Kansas, has thirty-six, all Negro combinations of which the race is justly proud.

†—†

A petition is being circulated in Leavenworth, Kan., by two Negro ladies asking that some of the competent young people of the race be given employment in the various business. More than 1,000 Negro families pledge themselves to patronize those institutions which grant the request.

†—†

Mrs. Helen Henderson, Miss Jenette Anderson and Mrs. Edmonia Gregory has been appointed copyists in the recorder's office, Washington, D. C. Mrs. Gregory has resigned to accept the position of matron of the Colored Orphan Asylum of Brooklyn, N. Y.

†—†

Mrs. T. H. Lyles of St. Paul is president of the John Brown Monument Association, which is incorporated under the laws of Minnesota. Mrs Lyles possesses fitness for her chosen mission, and her speeches are said to be the best ever heard on John Brown.

†—†

B K Bruce, editor of The Leavenworth Kan., Herald, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the Kansas State Teachers' association on "The Educational Progress among colored people." The association is composed of 2,500 teachers, sixty of whom are colored.

†—†

Gov. Fishback, of Arkansas, has offered a reward of $200 each for the arrest and conviction of the three leaders concerned in the lynching of Luke Washington, Richard Washington and Henry Crobyson, the colored men charged with the murder of H. C. Patton, white, and who were lynched September 22nd at McGhee, Ark.

†—†

Mrs. Victoria Mathews, president of Woman's Loyal Union of Brooklyn and New York is sending petitions throughout the country to be signed by the colored citzens of the different States and then presented to Congress asking for the enactment of the joint resolution, introduced by Henry W. Blair in the House of Representives, August 3, 1894, providing for the "investigation of acts of unlawful violence alleged to have been inflicted on account of crime."

Returned From Their Bridal Trip.

Shelbyville, Tenn., Special.

Messrs. P. Snellin, W. Hocker, T. Thompson and many others have returned from the city of Rocks well pleased. Rev. A. Nelson of Conways, pastor of the M. E. church is a wide-awake man. The opening of the Turner night school was very fair. Mrs. J. C. McAdams is well pleased with the prospects for a full school. Miss M. E. B. Simm's school closed on the 19th. The pupils, patrons and directors were all well pleased with her fall work. W. H. Allison is putting up a very fine stone fence for our wholesale man, J. L Laughlin. Ex-postmaster Judge B. M. Tillman, who has been in ill health every since his visit to Chicago to see his son, is able to be out The owner of the Shelbyville Gazette W. A. Frost, is putting up some of the finest editorial rooms in the state, and he is also putting up a handsome residence that will be hard to beat. Joseph H. Thompson, the learned editor, never lets a chance slip to speak a good word for the sons of Ham. Davie Shephard is putting up a very fine house. Felix Albert and sons are putting up some very fine residences. C. J. Thompson, the active groceryman, retailed 75 to 100 chickens yesterday. P. W. Patterson has opened up the barn of Porter and Ransom, and is very polite and pleasant. H. B. Cowan and bride have returned from an extended bridal trip. The large stock of dry goods of Messrs. Lyle & Co., came near being destroyed by fire the 19th by a scale that fell from the electric light. Abraham Phillip, an old friend, spent a few hours with us, the first time in many years. He has a very sick son. We are sorry, but it is true what was said by Superintendent T L Mann of the Printing Department of Tuskegee Institute, Ala., about the Negroes of the South about newspapers, at least in Shelbyville. I buy every week 19 or more copies of the Freeman and sell 6 or 7; the rest I have to give away or keep. If a man or woman will not take as able a paper as the Freeman, that is up with the times in every way for the good of the race, we will say there is no hope, unless we take a new start, which I hope we will do. Get the Freeman at W. H. Gosling's store.

The Eastern Star Lodge.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Special.

The Eagle Star Lodge will give a grand entertainment on Thanksgiving for widows and orphans. Miss Gracie Lowdnes is visiting Mrs. Frazier of Austin, Ala., this week. Miss Mamie Williams returned to her home in Macon, Ga., last week. Miss Maud Holmes of Atlanta, Ga., spent a short while with Mr. and Mrs. Henderson last week. She was en route to Nashville where she will enter school. W. Swan left last week for his old home in Cleveland, Tenn. Rev. M. Vann visited the Baptist convention in Nashville last week. He also visited his wife in Memphis. Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Mayes were in the city this week from Tate Springs, and were the guests of their brother John. Dr. O. W. James, L. Clarke and J. L. Brown went hunting last week. Born to Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Booth a fine girl. C. P. Stroppers on Whiteside street is doing a good business. Buy the Freeman of A. Willis at Southern Malleable Iron Works, Steve Randolph at Giles' Pipe Works, or at Dr. O. W. Jones' drug store. Miss Olive Willis will leave for Los Angelos, Cal., this week. Chas. Lacy and wife are convalescing. Will Collins is improving. Mr. Moore on Long street is still very ill. Rev. John Moore is in Knoxville sick. One of our popular Sunday schools seems to have had some trouble a few Sundays since concerning money matters.

The Closing of School.

Poplar Grove, Ark., Special.

Mr. A. D. Davis says that he can't be without The Freeman. Prof. J. H. Greer, H. K. Walker and The Freeman attended the closing exercises of L. A. Greer's school at Spring Lake on the 19th inst, which was grand. The most eloquent speakers were Messrs. T. H. Lee, William Crenshaw, and A. L. Patterson. Among the young ladies which we must not over look, were the Misses Thompson, M B. Crenshaw, Annie Smith and little Francis Relerford, also the Misses Washingtons rendered their subjects with credit after the exercises had closed. Dr. C. W. Wareagle, Rev. H. Lucus, Mr. C. B. Buckingham and other lovers of education, talked on education and etc, The Reed Circus visited our town on the 19th inst. Rev. J. M. Sutton passed through our city enroute to Holly Grove, last Wednesday. Rev. A. C. Johnson and William C. Cox passed through on the 20th inst enroute to Trenton.

B. Square's Bluster.

Dr. Clarkson's First Patient.

[The Freeman has purchased the exclusive right to publish this story from the Augustus M. Hodges' Literary Syndicate.]

In early boyhood Tom Clarkson resolved to be a physician, although his father concluded to make a school teacher out of him, and sent him to the Hampton Normal School in order that General Armstrong would instruct him to teach the young ideas of North Carolina how to shoot. Tom graduated in the spring of '79 and taugh one of the district schools in his native county of Camden, N. C., the following winter. He had poor success and poorer pay. When the school closed in early spring, partly from the lack of funds, and in part for the lack of the required number of pupils, he started North. He left home with a still firmer belief that his mission was to heal the body and not the mind.

He drifted to Brooklyn, N. Y., and entered the Long Island Hospital Medical College, from which he graduated in a few years, with high honors, being the only Afro-American in his class. He provided himself with several cases of expensive surgical instruments and several boxes of doctor's books and started South. He located in M——, Virginia. We do not know why he made the mistake of locating in M——. It was a mistake, however, from a doctor's point of view, for M—— was situated in the dry, healthful mountainous section of the Old Dominion. There was a large colored population in the town, still they refused to get sick, simply for the pleasure of being made well by a young and ambitious Afro American physician. Dr. Clarkson resolved to lay siege upon the town, knowing full well that the people of M—— were bound to fall sick some day. He rented a parlor floor in a house on one of the leading streets in the Afro-American section of the town, fixed up his office, hung out his shingle and passed the time away reading the "London Lancet." The summer came and passed, the fall did the same, and still our hero had not a patient, still he held the fort (it is well to say between the lines that his fond mother in North Carolina furnished the "sinews of war.")

It was on the night of Dec. 19, '86—a cold, wet night, the rain coming down in bucket-size drops—that some one pulled the doctor's bell at midnight at a ten-thousand-jerk-a-minute rate. He jumped from his bed, threw up the window and asked: "Who's there?"

"'Tis me, doctor—Mose White. I live out by the water works, and I rode in town bare back. My wife thinks our baby is dying, so please come at once. Take the shell road to Martin's shoe store and then turn to the left and go down till you get to the brick church. My house is the next one the other side of the brick church," and without telling what he thought ailed the baby, or waiting to see if the doctor would go, Mose drove homeward at a break-neck speed.

The water works were three miles out of town and the "brick church" half a mile down a side road, and —— the mud half foot deep, as the name "Shell road" was a misnomer. Perhaps some years before there had been a bombshell, an oyster shell or an egg shell thrown in the road, if so, the event had long since past into the prehistoric date. Dr. Clarkson half dressed in haste, took several instruments he might need and all the drugs he had in the house, and started out in the rain. He had no horse of his own and knew that he could not hire one at that untimely hour. In his hurry he forgot his umbrella, and strange to say, he did not miss it until he was one mile out of town, and would not then go back for it Onward, ever onward through the mud and water, wet through to the skin, he went until at last he stood before the door of Mose White's cottage; all was dark and silent as the grave within, with the exception of a semi-barbaric snoring snort now and then.

He knocked and knocked, then called and knocked, then knocked and called, but no one answered. Then he got angry and kicked against the door several times. A light appeared, a female raised the window and yelled out: "Why, what in the world do you mean by waking people out of their sleep this time of night? I wonder why Mose did not unchain Tiger to-night as usual. Who are you anyway, and what do you want? Don't keep me standing here, for the rain's coming in. What do you want?"

"Why, I am Dr. Clarkson. Mr. White called at my office an hour or so ago and told me his baby was dying and—"

"Oh! well, the baby is alright now. I thought she had a fit, she yelled so, but when I came to look, after Mose had gone to town, I found out the trouble. A pin was sticking in the little darling's back, so we don't need you," and down went the window and out went the light.

Dr. Clarkson was a Christian young man, a member of the A. M. E. Church in good standing, still he made some remark which we dare not record, for fear the proof-reader will blue pencil them. We will simply say that about ten thousand of the words he used commenced with the fourth letter of the alphabet.

He started homeward, saying things no christian doctor ever dared to say before. The rain swelled his case, the case flew open and several of his instruments fell in mud. He looked in vain for them, and was obliged to go on without them. Just at the break of morn he reached M——, more dead than alive. As he was passing the Lincoln Hall, where the swell Oddfellow lodge of the town was holding its annual ball, two young men rushed out, saying: "If we could only find a doctor!"

"What's the matter?" asked our hero.

"Why, a young lady just slipped upon the waxed ball-room floor and broke her arm, and—"

The doctor waited to hear no more, but rushed into the hall and pushed his way through the crowd until he reached the side of the suffering maiden.

In one corner lay a beautiful brown-skin girl, screaming with excruciating agony. The doctor bared her beautiful arm, made some impromptu splints and tenderly reset the broken limb. He then took his patient home in a hack, and sat by her bedside until daylight. As soon as the stores were open he purchased some plaster of paris and placed her arm in a cast. His patient was Miss Emma Wright, the only daughter of the first colored citizen of M——. It took that arm the longest time on record to knit—nine months—and the doctor called twice a day during that time, and often took his beautiful patient "out to get the air"—at least that was what he said.

"What is your bill, Doctor? What will I give you?" asked Emma's father when the arm was at last restored to its normal condition.

"What will you give me, Mr. Wright? Why, the hand I have healed, in marriage; or, in other words, give me your consent that Emma can be my wife—I received her's weeks ago."

* * * * * * *

Dr. Clarkson has a large practice now (colored, of course); he has a loving little wife, a fine son and a devoted and rich father-in-law. He also has well-wishes for Mose White's wife, who indirectly caused him to find his first patient and affectionate companion.

A Negro Arcadia.

Parkville, L. I., Delayed Special.

Editor Freeman:—I have just returned after a pleasant visit to my old Dominion home in Fluvanna county. It has been several years since I visited Virginia before this summer, and I was surprised to note the progress our people are making in and about Palmyra and Scottsville; perhaps no where in the state of Virginia is the change for the better more marked.

The greater part of the farms that were owned some thirty odd years ago by the master, is now the property of the freedman and former slave. Thrift and enterprize can be seen on all sides. Almost every colored farmer in Fluvanna county owns his farm, and in more than one case "poor whites" are living upon the land of thrifty Afro-Americans. One of the most successful colored farmers is Jas. J. Jones, who works eight or ten horses upon his farm. The schools in the country under such able teachers as Miss Julia Wyatt, of Scottsville; Mr. Hupet, at Palmyra, and Miss Belle Wyatt, of Scottsville, are making great progress. Miss Julia Wyatt has been teaching at Shiloh for several terms, and both parents and children speak of her in the highest terms of praise. The children under careful instruction have advanced more than they did in twice the number of terms. I also found in the country a community or settlement of 500 colored people at Kersic, with fine houses, churches and stores. If the people in other states and sections of the South had made the same progressive march in the last five years, we are, as a people, are fast nearing a bright future. Jas. J. Carter.

Their Twentieth Anniversary.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Special.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Young, of 619 Ashland avenue, entertained Monday evening, Oct. 8th, in honor of their 20th wedding anniversary. A reception was held from 6 to 12 o'clock in the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Young received their guests in their wedding garments. The gown of the hostess was a black silk trimmed with lavender silk. The host was attired in his suit of twenty years ago. The house was nicely decorated with flowers and potted plants, and the scene was brilliantly lighted with electric lights. The collation service consisted of 137 pieces of china. Mr. and Mrs. Young were the recipients of many costly presents. There were 100 invited guests. A grand supper was served at 11:30 o'clock. The table was handsomely decorated with smilax and cut flowers. Among those present, was noted: Mr. and Mrs. Gross, Mr. and Mrs. Holden, Mr. and Mrs. Ransom, Mr. and Mrs S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fayette, Mrs. Gasway, Mrs. Parnel, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs Fayette, Miss Gross, Mrs. A. Mason, Mrs. B. C. Jordan, Miss E. Jordan, Mrs. Johnes, Miss Smith, Miss H. Lee, Miss L. Lee, Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Wilson, Mrs. G. C. Clark, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Beal, Mrs. E. Smith, J. Lee, A. White, B. Sutton, E. Johnson, R. Dett, Mr. Beckett, Miss E. Sutton, Miss G. Jordan, F. Jordan, Miss A. Stewart, Windsor, Ont.; Mrs. C. A. Johnson, Hamilton, Ont.; C. Campbell, Hamilton, Ont.; Mrs. J. R. Mason, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. Carson, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. G. Smith, Buffalo, N. Y.

Some Mob Statistics.

Editor The Freeman:

Dear Sir—Having kept statistics of all the colored persons mobbed that have come under my observation from October 1, 1893, to October 1, 1894, I hope you will allow me space in the columns of your valuable race paper to submit the same to the reading public. I am indebted to the following named newspapers for my information:

John Buckner, Scimitar, Jan. 17, rape, hanged.
Samuel Slaughter, Scimitar, April 22, murder, hanged.
Tom Claxton, Scimitar, April 23, murder, hanged.
Dave Hawkins, Scimitar, April 23, murder, hanged.
Unknown, Scimitar, May 11, writing to white lady, shot.
Seymour Newlin, Globe-Democrat, April 17, rape, hanged.
Amos Hicks, Baptist Herald, May 5, burning gin, shot.
Unknown, Scimitar, May 22, rape and murder, hanged and shot.
Owen Ogletree, Globe-Democrat, June 18, rape, hanged.
James Ball, The Freeman, July 28, murder, shot.
Richard Puryear, Globe-Democrat, March 15, murder, hanged.
—— Hood, Globe-Democrat, July 3, impudence, shot.
Caleb Goodly, The Freeman, July 7, attempted rape, hanged.
—— Black, Globe-Democrat, April 24, barn burning, hanged.
—— Williams, Globe-Democrat, April 24, barn burning, hanged.
—— Johnson, Globe-Democrat, April 24, barn burning, hanged.
—— Archie, Scimitar, June 20, stealing, hanged.
Bert Haines, Scimitar, June 20, stealing, hanged.
William Haines, Scimitar, June 20, stealing, hanged.
Unknown Negro, Scimitar, Jan. 19, burning crib, hanged and shot.
Len Tye, Globe-Democrat, March 3, rape, skinned and burned.
Thomas Douglas, Scimitar, Feb. 27, murder, hanged and shot
Mark Jacobs, The Freeman, June 30, no cause, whipped.
Roscoe Parker, Scimitar, Jan. 12, murder, hanged.
Four unknown, Globe-Democrat, Dec. 12, attempted rape, hanged and shot.
Henry Boggs, Scimitar, Nov. 13, murder, tortured.
Dan Ahren, Globe Democrat, April 6, rape, hanged and shot.
—— Collins, Baptist Herald, March 9, strife, whipped to death.
Unknown Negro, Scimitar, Jan. 22, rape, burned
Alex Johnson, Globe-Democrat, April 16, insulted white lady, whipped.
Isaiah Ryan, Scimitar, December 26, strife, shot
James Johnson, Scimitar, July 2, rape, hanged.
Lewis Hendricks, Scimitar, February 21, rape, hanged.
Two others, Scimitar, February 21, rape, hanged.
Sloan Allen, Globe-Democrat, December 24, burning white man, burned and hanged.
New Waggoner, Globe-Democrat, November 4, barn burning, hanged.
William Waggoner, Globe Democrat, November 4, barn burning, hanged.
Samuel Mott, Globe Democrat, November 4, barn burning, hanged.
Mary Mott, Globe-Democrat, November 4, barn burning, hanged.
—— Julien, Scimitar, date unknown, murder, lynched.
Bill Richards, Scimitar, October 19, cause unknown, hanged.
Jim Dickson, Scimitar, October 19, cause unknown, hanged.
Dave Jackson, Globe-Democrat, October 30, resisted arrest, lynched.
Jasper Gordan, Globe Democrat, November 7, rogue, hanged and shot.
Tillman Green, Scimitar, December 28, attempted rape, lynched.
George McFadden, Globe-Democrat, October 2, attempted rape, hanged.
Henry Coleman, Globe-Democrat, September 29, attempted murder, hanged.
Colored man, The Freeman, February 17, rape, lynched.
John Williams, Globe-Democrat, June 28, murder, hanged.
Negro, Scimitar, November 21, beating white man, whipped.
Negro, Scimitar, November 21, beating white man, whipped
Negro, Scimitar, November 21, beating white man, whipped.
Negro, Scimitar, November 21, beating white man, whipped.
Colored woman, Baptist Herald, January 12, being bad, oiled and burned.
Colored woman, Baptist Herald, March 16, cause unknown, lynched.
Dan Hawkins, Scimitar, August 31, gin burning, shot.
Robert Haynes, Scimitar, August 31, gin burning, shot
Ed Hall, Scimitar, August 31, gin burning, shot.
John Haynes, Scimitar, August 31, gin burning, shot.
Graham White, Scimitar, August 31, gin burning, shot.
Warren Williams, Scimitar, August 31, gin burning, shot.

In this county (Benton) there has been only four attempted rapes, all by white men on colored women. Three colored men have been whipped and run away from the county because they got the best of their white assailants. A white man was put in jail last year for killing a colored man over a colored woman. His white friends went to the jail and turned him out. I forgot to mention Lee Walker, who was burned in Memphis, charged with rape. I submit the above facts to the civilized world. With many wishes for the better, I am,

S. D. Royston,

Ashland, Miss., Oct. 13, 1894.

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KINDERGARTEN, PRIMARY SCHOOL,
INDUSTRIAL, KITCHENGARTEN.
Drawing and Vocal and Instrumental Music Free
To Teachers Taking the Kindergarten Course.

Board per month, $5.00. Tuition, Free. We have work by which two teachers could pay their board while taking the course.

—REMARKS—

The principal, Miss E. H. Baker, took a thorough course in Kindergarten methods under the late Miss Matilda Ross, then principal of the Kindergarten Department of Alma College, Alma, Mich.

Every public school teacher would find a knowledge of Kindergarten methods of invaluable assistance in developing the latent talents of the children. Every missionary should consider a knowledge of Kindergarten methods essential to her success in realizing the highest ideal of Christian childhood. Every mother would have a deeper consciousness of God's thought in motherhood from studying Froebel's writings.

Address all communications for information, etc., to
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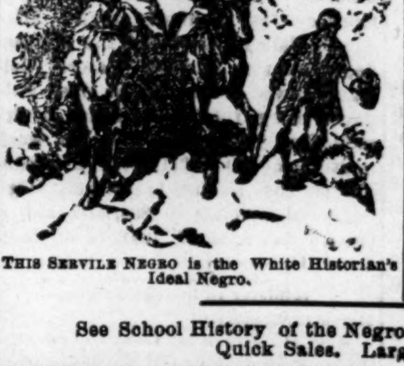
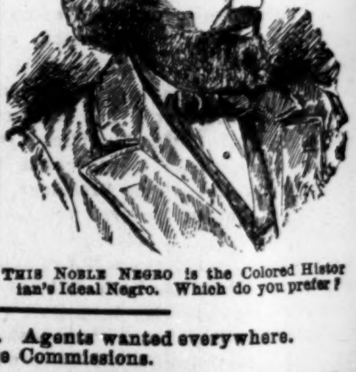
A GREAT BOOK!

The SCHOOL HISTORY OF THE NEGRO RACE is now adopted by the State Board of Education for use in all the Colored Schools of North Carolina.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE



This Servile Negro is the White Historian's Ideal Negro.



This Noble Negro is the Colored Historian's Ideal Negro. Which do you prefer?

See School History of the Negro. Agents wanted everywhere. Quick Sales. Large Commissions.

SCHOOL HISTORY OF THE NEGRO RACE;
By E. A. JOHNSON, L. L. B., Educator and Attorney-at-Law.

Gives interesting sketches of the origin of the race, history of slavery in the different Colonies, sketches of the lives of Phillis Wheatley, the slave girl Poetess, Massachusetts; Benj. Baneker, publisher of the first American Almanac; Crispus Attucks, the first martyr of the Revolution; Thomas Fuller, the Virginia Mathematician; and Toussant L'Overture; statistics of the number of colored troops in the various wars, their pay and treatment; statistics of wealth, religion and education on colored people in the States. Also the biographies of such race men as Douglass, Bruce, Lynch, Price, Payne, Turner, Langston, Elliott and others. It gives the race credit for what it has done. It teaches race pride and self respect. No white history gives these acts. They completely ignore or humiliate us.

WELL BOUND, PICE $1.00.

"The last year I was in Atlanta University. I had for a time a class in English Literature I tried to get for them from all sources what you have so beautifully compiled. The race must be greatly indebted for your philanthropic work."—Mary T. Chas, recently teacher of English Literature, in Atlanta University. "The book deserves higher praise than I can express."—A. W. Farham, principal Orange Park Normal School. Rev. P. A Scott, Malden, West Virginia sold 121 in 2 hours, and writes: It sold like "hot cakes". H. A. Hagler & Co., Atlanta, Ga., writes: "It sells faster than any book we ever handled". Rev. A. Wakefield Sebree, Ky., sold 260 during six weeks of the bad weather Prof. C. A, White, of Tuskegee writes: "I would not take $10 for mine".

E. A. JOHNSON
No. 11 West South Street, : : RALEIGH, N. C.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

Instructive and Interesting Items of News

Gleaned from Philosophers' Puns and Press Comments Pertaining to Women.

IF WE BUT NOTE.

There are more days when skies are blue
Than days with clouds of leaden hue;
The lands of bloom and loveliness
Exceed the desert's barrenness;
Well freighted down from foreign climes,
More ships return, a thousand times,
Than those from friendly shore away
That slowly sink neath waters gray.

There are more smiles than sighs and tears,
More hope and trust than doubt and fears;
There are more friends than foes at hand,
If we could only understand;
The gentle lips, thank God 'tis so,
That whisper blessings sweet and low,
Outnumber far the lips pale, vile,
That trembling mutter but revile.

There is a rift in every rock,
A golden key to every lock;
There are some hearts of tender mold,
Despite we find so many cold.
Cease, cease, complaining, if not blind,
We something good are sure to find,
Oft something nobler, something higher,
If we could only dare aspire.

—Kathleen Kavanagh.

†—†

Did you ever make excellent iron-holders and at the same time utilize the tops of a pair of worn out boots or shoes? Cut the leather into squares and cover it with some suitable material, using as many thickness of leather as desired, and whipping it closely in place. These will prove very serviceable.

†—†

A New York woman recently in Paris confessed to a great interest in the woman bootblacks whom she saw there. "They wear a peculiar uniform," she says, not unlike that of the Sisters of Mercy, but their coquettish manners quite nullify the religious association of their dress. Most of them work with gloved hands, and they are wonderfully neat and dexterous at their calling."

†—†

A pretty walking costume of periwinkle blue cloth has a plain full skirt, braided around the bottom and up each side, which has a touch of cream white in it. The round vest of cream white silk has a braided belt, and the Spanish or Eton jacket effect, which is being made so much by Felix, has *folded* revers and a wide collar, which is square in the back, of cream-white silk braided to correspond with the skirt. Revers are either very broad or else not worn at all, and in many cases, where the bodice is cut away to show a vest, revers are entirely dispensed with and the edge is finished with a band of galon.

†—†

Emma Jacobs, of Lamont, Iowa, is only seven years old, but she is a heroine all the same. The other day she was sent to herd her father's cattle near the Chicago Great Western Railroad tracks, and she observed that the bridge close by was on fire. Realizing the danger to any approaching train, she ran home to tell her father. He ran one way up the track, and she and her mother took the opposite direction, none too soon. A fast freight was thundering along toward the burning bridge around the curve. Little Emma flagged it with her red shawl, saving the train and the lives on the crew. The road will take care that she is suitably rewarded.

†—†

Society's darling no longer employs the white and gold of the Louis XVI period upon her writing table. All the little conceits which aid her in inditing her dainty missives are in white and silver. The paper rack of white enamel has trimmings of silver filigree, the stationery is of heavy cream-laid linen, plain, substantial and richly finished with either a crest or initial. Even the blotting paper, blotting pad, ink-stand, penholder, paper knife, sponge bowl and stamp box are in white and silver. A white and silver tray holds the little alcohol lamp, modeled from a Roman pattern, the seal and the perfumed sealing wax. Then there is the white china mucilage bottle, with a heavy silver top, the silver handled scissors and the silver balance for weighing letters.

†—†

The sovereigns and princesses of the present time have, most of them, followed the example of the lovely Eugenie and adopted short dresses for promenade. What was called the petit costume caused at the time a great commotion. Women of rank and principally those who had surrounded the Orleans ladies were thoroughly disgusted by the sight of a sovereign walking briskly without dragging after her some yards of stuff. To-day the Princess of Wales patronizes the tailor-made costume, but among royalty she has few imitators out of England. The Empress of Austria, even before she had adopted forever the deep mourning since the tragical death of her son, always wore soft and rather elaborate dresses, black and white mixed being her favorite getting up. She has not been seen for years with a colored dress.

†—†

The wardrobe of Queen Elizabeth must have been about the most varied and extensive ever recorded in royal annals, to judge from a list of her wearing apparel recently gathered from the State papers. When the maiden Queen was sixty-eight, and might therefore have been supposed to have outlived some of her youthful vanity, she possessed ninety-nine complete official costumes, 102 French gowns, 100 robes with trains and sixty-seven without, 126 antique dresses, 136 bodices, 125 tunics, not to mention such trifles as ninety-six mantles, eighty-five dressing gowns and twenty-five fans. With all these dresses, however, it is curious to note that Queen Bess only owned nine pairs of shoes. When she died in 1603, three thousand articles of apparel were found in her wardrobe duly catalogued.

A POPULAR PASTOR.

Will Purchase a House of Worship—Personal Happenings.

Trenton, N. J., Special.

The colored Baptists of this city, led by Rev. J. B. Randolph, are making a great effort to purchase their own house of worship. Dr. Randolph has the name of being the boy church builder; although a young man, he has built several churches since he left Hampton Theological Seminary.

His mode of missionary work will surely commend itself to the people of this city. Old clothes are sent him from all parts of the state and they are mended and cut to fit the little waifs of our city by the ladies of his flock, who give their services free. Dr. Randolph intends to open a night school in connection with his work here and already a large number have applied for admission. On the fourth Sunday of this month, he has arranged to commence a series of sermons and entertainments, in St. Michael's Chapel, on Park near Broad St., to last until November 25th, the proceeds to go towards purchasing that property, which will cost $4,000. Rev. M. P. Fike, pastor of the First Baptist Church, will preach the opening sermon, and assist them during the series. It is hoped that the people of this city, of whatever faith or creed, will lend a helping hand in this worthy effort.

Miss Smith, of New York, is visiting Miss Emma Spencer. Miss Georgie Syle is visiting Mrs. Griffin and family. Miss Charlotte Morrison, of Boston, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Anna M. Smith. Among those present at the C. E. spelling bee on last Thursday evening was Mrs. Adele T. Gordon. We are glad to see that the people of color are taking an interest in their education. Among the students at the State Normal School are Messrs. Morgan Dickerson and Octavius, who have been detained at home on the account of death in the family; also Mr. Dennis Huffington, all of Woodbury. Professor Sheaff's dancing academy, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, is largely attended. On Friday evening a grand Pink party was given in honor of his scholars. Address J H. Gardiner, No. 320 West Hanover street, agent for The Freeman and the Tribune.

Negro Baptists Assist in Dedication.

Harrisburg, Ill., Special.

On Sunday, the 15th, the white Baptists of Independence dedicated their new church. Our church, Mt. Zion, was invited to participate in the dedication. A few members of the Sunday-school requested Prof. J. D. Alston to demonstrate for them. He did so. We were all off for a jaunt to the scene. After arriving we enjoyed a sermon of vast importance delivered by J. K. Trevillion. Our quartet sung and was complimented. The collection amounted to $160.

Two coal banks are running in our community. The farmers are sowing wheat. There will be services held in Mt. Zion Baptist Church on Sunday, the 23d, with preaching by Rev. Parker. Old Aunt Catharine Lee is cutting her third set of teeth, Our schools are reported in progress. Prof. J. D. Alston is doing his duty.

Worthy Pastor Complimented.

EDITOR FREEMAN:

Please allow me space in your valuable race journal to say a few words of an exemplary pastor and people. At the close of the annual conference of the M. E. church, held in Kokomo, Ind., strong petitions were sent to the Bishop for the return of Rev. Louis Pettiford to the pastorial charge of the A. M. E. church in Crawfordsville. The church being one of our first churches in size and beauty, is newly seated at the cost of $200, the gentleman to whom the money was due agreed that if Rev. Pettiford was returned, he would give them ample time to pay the debt; but to the contrary, on the day the note came due, he sued the church, thus adding the cost of $14 more. Rev. Pettiford, not to be daunted by misplaced confidence, went to work laying plans and soliciting at the same time, making his condition known to the public.

Too much praise cannot be accorded business men and citizens of Crawfordsville for their liberality. The members responded nobly, paying from $1 to $10; for many of them it was a great sacrifice, besides giving themselves, solicited neat little sums from friends and acquaintances. Miss Minnie Hale and Joseph Smith solicited $14 each; a brother of the Baptist church solicited a neat little sum. The interest was so great and their sympathy so deeply aroused, that when the pastor went to pay the debt he found he had enough to pay the debt on seats and cost, and over $50 besides. The Lord helps those who helps themselves.

M. A. TEISTER,
Crawfordsville, Ind.

Home Seekers' Excursion.

On Oct. 23d and November 6th, to points in Kansas, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, New Mexico and Southwest Missouri, one fare round trip, plus, $2 00. Tickets good twenty days. Apply to your ticket agent, or address Coke Alexander, D. P. A. Missouri Pacific R. R, 7 Jackson Place, Indianapolis.

Hunters' Paradise.

The finest hunting this side of the Rocky Mountains. Deer, bear, turkey and other game. Reduced rates to parties of three or more hunters. Game laws of Arkansas, Louisiana and Missouri sent free on application to Coke Alexander, D. P. A. Missouri Pacific R. R, 7 Jackson Place Indianapolis.

The Poorest Man in the World

Can write to me and receive by return mail, in a plain envelope, sealed, free, a precription with full directions for a speedy, permanent and private home cure for Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Night Losses, Varicocele, etc. I will furnish the medicine, if desired, cheaper than it would be put up at a drug store. Address G. B. Wright, box No. 1868, Marshall, Mich.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY

And Iron Mountain Route,

Is the principal line to the West and Southwest. Pullman sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars to all principal points. Through car service without change from St. Louis to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Denver, Wichita, Memphis, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas, El Paso, San Antonio and Galveston.

Especially low rates and superior accommodations to the summer resorts of Colorado and the Rocky Mountains. For rates, descriptive circulars and full information address,

COKE ALEXANDER,
District Passenger Agent,
7 Jackson Place.
Indianapolis, Ind.

Addressed the Nashville Literary Club.

Nashville, Tenn., Special.

The Pendleton Street Baptist church has begun its fall revival, and much interest is manifested on the part of both christians and sinners. Rev. Duncan preached the re-entering sermon at the above named church Sunday last. It was an able discourse. The political campaign is at its full blaze in Tennessee. The out-look is that Governor McKinley will have a large and enthusiastic audience to greet him on his arrival here. The division between the black and white Republicans seems to increase. We are fighting for principal, not to elect officers at this time. Hon. Wm. H. Young delivered an able and most interesting address before the Nashville Literary club at its anniversary celebration. He was greeted with a large and cultured audience. Central Tennessee College has enrolled in the various departments of the school something over 300 students. Roger Williams University has a larger attendance upon its opening than ever before known in the annals of the school. Governor Peter Turner's political scheme to catch Negro votes in offering a reward for the Millington out-ragers upon the six Negroes there mobbed, seems to be working well.

Are You too Fat?

Dr. O W F. Snyder, who is known personally to the writer, is acknowledged to be the most eminent in his profession in the treatment of obesity. Fat people have been reduced from fifteen to twenty pounds per month under his treatment, which is absolutely harmless. It is not necessary to visit Chicago to receive successful treatment. Any of Dr. Snyder's patients are ready to commend his skill. For eighteen years he has been a continuous practitioner in the specialty of reducing adipose tissue.

If you are too fat and want to be reduced, write to Dr. Snyder, 114 McVicker Theatre Building, Chicago, and tell him this paper recommended him. You will find him a gentleman and a scientist of no mean order.

FROM THE VIRGINIA PLANTATION TO THE NATIONAL CAPITOL
BY JOHN MERCER LANGSTON
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A big opportunity to make money; ***don't miss it.*** Send ***$1.00*** for canvassing outfit and secure territory at once, or ***send for descriptive circulars and terms to agents.*** Address, mentioning this paper,

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Cures all Male and Female Diseases, such as Change of Life, Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, Erysipelas, and Rheumatic Pains.

Searches the Whole System.

—TESTIMONIAL.—

I was sick with diphtheria and could not speak, and tried doctors and none did me good. I was recommended to us Reynold's Tonic and Preparation and the first dose I took, I got so I could talk and eat. Call or write and I will give you full information. Respectfully.

W. M. B. BRADY.
210 Eleventh St., Louisville, Ky.

—AGENTS WANTED.—

Reynold's Tonic and Preparation Co.,
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MRS. MARTH, born with a double veil, is a seventh daughter, tells your entire life—past, present and future—in a DEAD TRANCE; has the power of any two clairvoyants you ever met. In tests she tells your mother's full name before marriage, the names of all your family, their ages and description, the name and business of your present husband, the name of your next if you are to have one, the name of the young man who now calls on you, the name of your future husband, and the day month and year of your marriage—how many children you have or will have—whether you are married or single; whether your present sweetheart will be true to you and if he will marry you; if you have no sweetheart, she will tell you when you will have, and his name, business and date of acquaintance. Clairvoyantly ALL YOUR FUTURE will be told or written in an honest, clear plain manner and in a dead trance. Mothers should know the success of their husbands and children, young ladies should know everything about their sweetheart or intended husband. Do not keep company, marry or go into business until you know all, do not let silly religious scruples prevent your consulting.

Madame is the only one in the world who can tell you the FULL NAME of your future husband, with age and date of marriage, and tells whether the one you love is true or false.

EGYPTIAN TALISMANS.

MRS. MARTH, while wandering with the Gypsies, obtained it, and now is the only one in the city who has the GENUINE CHARM. Although unprincipled women who call themselves Clairvoyants. Astrologers and Fortune Tellers, claim to have its secret, rest assured its power is too sacred to be in the hands of such artful women who would put it to bad use.

Reader, do you ever notice that some people seem to have good luck all the time, no matter what they do, they seem to prosper, while others, yourself may be, have such a hard time to get along, no matter how hard they try, they find at the end of the year they are no better of than when they started. This is because they have not the Talisman, while the successful people, in all probabilities, have been to one of the few genuine mediums and obtained one.

If you are unsuccessful in business, have bad luck, things go wrong with you, then you should have an Egyptian Talisman. This removes all evil influences, brings good luck, and keeps all trouble and sickness away. Do not marry, begin any business or do anything until you have secured one of her Talisman. It will bring back the runaway lover wife or husband.

HOW TO OBTAIN A TAILSMAN OF YOUR OWN FREE WILL AND ACCORD.

By sending a present of a $5.00 note in a registered letter and your full name and address, I will send you in return a Tailsman as a present. Advice by letters $1.00. No letters answered without stamps. Hours: 10 to 9. Address

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o SOUTHLAND o

and the older portions of the Union. Are you tired of being a drudge? Of being persecuted? Is wheat bread too good for you? Do you love your families? Would you lay the foundation for a future for your boys and girls?

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This includes external and internal decorations

For Houses, Churches, Etc

All kinds of Metal, Stucco and Stone Work.
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Life, Health, Strength!!

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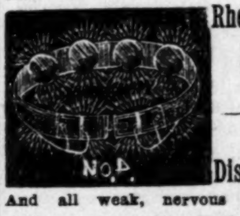

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Diseases,

And all weak, nervous afflictions. We challenge the world. Write for testimonials from people we cure every week.

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Enobles Negro manhood and is a glowing tribute to the Black man's Heroism.

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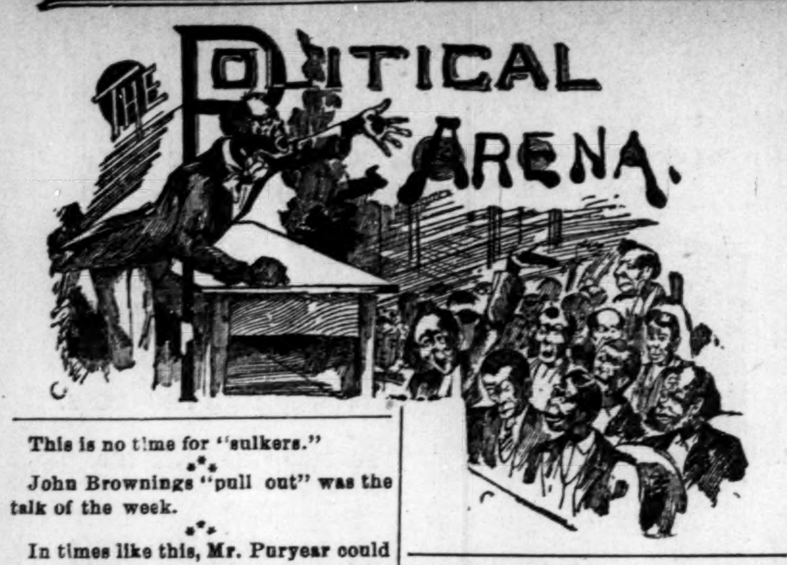
INSTANT RELIEF. Cures in 14 days. Never returns. I will send to any sufferer, in a plain sealed envelope, FREE, a prescription with full directions for quick, permanent, private, home cure for Small Weak Organs, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Varicocele, etc, I also sell this medicine. Address, L. BRADLEY, Box 1932, Battle Creek, Mich.

Mention The Freeman.

TAKE THE BIG 4 TO CHICAGO


THE POLITICAL ARENA.

This is no time for "sulkers."

⁂

John Brownings "pull out" was the talk of the week.

⁂

In times like this, Mr. Puryear could well afford to lose sight of himself for the welfare of the party.

⁂

It is stated that this city and State for the next two weeks will be overrun with Negro Democrat orators.

⁂

Hon. R. M. Mitchell, of Chicago, Supreme Chancellor Knights of Pythias, was the guest of the Harry Smith Club Monday night, favoring them with a rousing speech.

⁂

The Harry Smith and Athletic Republican Clubs headed by the Brotherhood Band, split Indiana avenue wide open last Monday night. Chairman Jackson of the "Smiths" is fast developing into an aggressive leader of the "boys."

⁂

In an interview in the "News" Tuesday night, Councilman John Puryear said among other thing:

"I have been a Republican all my life, and I will die one. I never voted a Democratic ticket, and I never will vote one. But I do not think that I was fairly treated by the city administration."

⁂

COLUMBUS, Ind, Oct. 22—The most successful speaking so far held here by either party this year was the meeting to-night. It was under the management of the colored men of this city in honor of Hon. G. L. Knox, of Indianapolis, the orator of the occasion. There are over 100 colored voters at this place and to-night was set apart as their rally. The management of the meeting was in the hands of the colored men, and so successfully was it handled that more than 500 citizens turned out to hear "Colonel" Knox. There was not standing space in the large court room and chairs were carried and placed in the room until there was space for no more. Even the galleries were filled, the first time this fall. The speaker was escorted to the court house by the Colored Lincoln League Club of this city, led by the P. O. S. of A. band. The speaker held his audience better than any speaker this campaign, and showed by the history of the two parties that the interests of both black and white were best taken care of by the Republican party. After the speech, which abounded in eloquence and much wit, Mr. Knox held a reception on the platform and met many of the prominent citizens of Columbus, who were glad to shake his hand."—Indianapolis Journal, Oct. 23rd.

"The audience was the largest that has greeted any speaker yet, as the galleries were also well filled. The speaker kept his audience in a rather hilarious mood throughout."—Columbus Daily Times, Oct. 13rd.

The Hon. G. L. Knox will address the citizens of Bloomington Monday night. Tuesday night he is booked for Madison.

CITY HAPPENINGS—PERSONAL.

Charles F. Armstead, Esq, of Charleston, W. Va., is in the city.

New Bethel Baptist church gave a social on last Tuesday evening.

Hon. J. Milton Turner, of St. Louis, was in the city on last Wednesday.

Fail not to be present at Corinthian Baptist church Thursday Nov. 1st.

Miss Rose Davis, of Franklin, is spending a few days at the Capital.

Communion services at Mt. Pilgrim Baptist church on to-morrow at 4 p. m.

Mrs. Myrtle Harris has accepted a position as compositor on The Freeman.

Wait for the Grand Jubilee at Corinthian church. See advertisement this page.

R. L. Booth is happy. Why? It is a ten pound girl. Mother and child are doing well.

Simon Kersey has moved from Zionsville, Ind., and will make this city his future home.

Mrs. C. H. Hagans, of Jacksonville, Fla., is visiting Mrs. S. Ford, 318 W. North street.

Rev. Anderson Simmons will administer sacrament at his church at N. I. on to-morrow.

The Colonial Tea party given by Miss Myrtle Hart last Monday evening was a grand success.

Rev. Charles Johnson, the wonderful boy preacher, left for Nashville, Tenn., on last Wednesday.

Dr. W. L. Perry was in the city the past week in attendance upon the funeral of his daughter Edna.

Mrs. John Shepherd has returned home after a three months visit to relatives and friends in Kentucky.

W. M. Bogan is appointed agent of the Surgical Institute, and will leave for Louisville to-morrow, the 24th.

Mrs R. S. Gilliam, of Toronto, Canada, mother of presiding elder E. L. Gilliam, is visiting her daughter at 406 Blackford street.

Intelligence reaches us that Mrs. Dolly Hawkins, the mother of Miss Carrie and Hagar Hawkins, is lying seriouly ill at Louisville.

Miss Mary Chavis, of Carrie Mills, Ill., is visiting her brother, Dr. Wm. Chavis. She leaves in a few days for Wilberforce University.

The Thirteenth Year Jubilee entertainment at Corinthian Baptist church to commence Nov. 1st, and last three days promises to be a grand affair.

Wm. M. Bogan left the city on last Thursday for Louisville, to represent the Surgical Institute, of this city, in the capacity of an agent.

Mrs. Amanda Mains, nee Beckley in addition to the sad loss of her father, Mr. George W. Beckley, she now sustains the loss of her infant child.

Miss Susan Marshall has accepted the position as book-keeper at the office of Dr, Chavis, made vacant by the resignation of Miss Annie Burris.

Rev. H. H. Thompson, the Oak Hill evangelist, administered the Lord's supper at his church to a large congregation on last Sunday afternoon.

Fred. J. Hord, who has held a position as compositor on The Freeman for the past two years, has resigned to accept a like position on the Noblesville Ledger.

Mrs. Patsy Has moved her restaurant from the corner of California and Indiana avenue to North and California. If you desire a well cooked, clean meal give her a call.

Miss Emma Barnett of North California street, one of our leading dressmakers and modiste, spent the week in the cities of Greencastle and Brazil on a business trip.

Rev. James Averett and wife were the happy recipients of quite a lot of groceries and etc, donated to them on the part of their congregation at a surprise party on last Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Julia Todd recovered the sum of $1,000 against the Citizens Street Railway company in her recent suit for damages for personal injury, in Judge Harper's room, No, 28, Superior Court.

Rev. O. A. Williams, of the Ninth Presbyterian church, will preach to-morrow at 11 a. m from St. John 6, 49-50, subject, "The manna from heaven." Preaching at 7:30 p. m. from John 16 8, subject, "The Holy Spirit's Mission in the world." The members and friends of the Ninth church will rally to-morrow, both morning and evening.

THE GREAT

Healing Waters of the Mississippi Valley.

This wonderful water which was recently discovered near Greenville, Miss. is the greatest natural remedy known to civilization. Marvelous success has been attained with it in treating Paralysis, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Swellings, Neuralgia, Lung Diseases, Pains in the Back and Side, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Catarrhal and Kidney Complaints, Heart Troubles, Dropsy, Piles, Cuts, Wounds, Bites and Stings, Itch, Warts, Ringworm and all other Skin and Blood Diseases; it stops the flow of blood, cures Old Sores, Indolent Ulcers, Boils, Sore Eyes, Sore Feet and Milk Leg.

It is the greatest remedy for Colic, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Malarial, Low Fever, La Grippe, Inflamamation and Indigestion in any form. It is an Unequaled Specific for all Secret Diseases, Female Troubles and Constitutional Debility. It readily and satisfactorily supersedes all other Purgatives, Tonics, Alteratives, Liniments, Washes or Gargles.

Thousands who are now considered hopeless invalids, may be rescued from an untimely grave and restored to health and happiness by the use of this Great Providential Compound from Natures Laboratory. It keeps perfectly and a limited quantity works wonders. Acts upon man and beast, and owing to its effective and prompt action as a Styptic, Emollient, Antiseptic and Sedative, it is indispensible in all cases of accidents.

Orders filled (and shipment prompt) at the rate of 25 cents per gallon, cost of package added.

Reliable and energetic agents wanted everywhere to introduce this Wonderful Water. Address with reference Isaiah T. Montgomery, General Agent, Mound Bayou, Miss., or W. A. Pollock, Greenville, Miss., on whose plantation the Healing Well is situated.

Elegant Donation Dinner.

Daughter Belle Richmond of 100 N. New Jersey street, gave a delightful donation dinner Oct. 15th for the benefit of Sister A. G. Hughes, Past W. P. of Capital City Tabernacle No. 35. Among the contributors to the beneficarie were Mrs. Bessie Wilson, Mrs. Couldon, Mrs. Annie Drake, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Patsy Hart and Mrs. Lucy Jones. The gifts were numerous and serviceable, and the ladies had a most delightful time.

For Rent.

Furnished rooms for rent to young men. Inquire at Freeman office.

Wilberforce University.

Wilberforce, O., Special.

The Christian Endeavor Society met Sunday at 6:30 p. m. The president, Miss Elizabeth L. Jackson, stated the object of the meeting in a brief and effective lecture, which was well taken by the society.

The distinguished elocutionist, Miss Hallie Q. Brown, who is about to take her departure for Europe, entertained an unusually large crowd in the chapel on Tuesday evening. At the close of the exercises a grand reception was given in her honor. Bishop Arnett, the faculty, and many friends sat at the board. President Mitchell offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, In the progress of human events beneath the hand of a guiding Providence, Miss Hallie Q. Brown, the elocutionary star of our community, has approached the date of her departure for Great Britain and continental Europe, in the interest of her own alma mater; and,

WHEREAS, In the courage of a noble aim she is about to brave the perils of the seas, the dangers of travel, the uncertainties of climate, the diffidence of strangers, the loss of immediate personal friendships, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we express our high appreciation of the exalted purpose which prompts our friend of many years to go abroad, and that we hereby assure her of our intense. our constant and earnest prayer that success beyond all her fondest dreams may reward her devotion and her efforts; be it

Resolved, That we shall follow the fortunes of our alumnæ, our associate, our heroine, with an interest that shall not flag, with a sympathy so real, so forceful, that it may supply the place of a present personality, becoming an inspiration that shall stimulate the highest endeavor and to the loftiest attainment. Be it

Resolved, That we take this opportunity of expressing to the people of the Orient our confidence in the beautiful character and the eminent ability of Miss Hallie Quinn Brown, a woman of sterling integrity, known well and wide in the land of the setting sun, for whom we have no fear of disappointment as to what she will be and what she will do. Be it

Resolved, That we give Miss Hallie the assurance that the devoted mother she leaves so far behind shall become more than ever before the object of our personal regard, whose welfare shall ever be upon our hands and hearts. Finally, upon the works and her work, we pray the blessings of God to abide, without measure.

The Payne and the Sodalion literary societies met Thursday evening. The essays, orations and discussions reflected much credit upon the speakers and were enthusiastically received by the society. President Mitchell and Profs, Shorter, Dubois, Scarborough, Scott and Weaver, with many students of the university and people of the community, attended a series of lectures to the Y. M. C. A. at Xenia, given by Prof. John B. DeMotte, of Cambridge, Mass. All admit that it was a treat. Rev. Charles Bundy, P. E., preached to a large audience Sunday at 11 o'clock, in Trinity Chapel. Quarterly conference will be held Monday. There will be an entertainment over at the Normal building on Monday. All are anticipating a pleasant time. The seminary was graced by a large new brick chimney last week. Dr. J. G. Mitchell is traveling in the interest of the seminary. Rev. D. S. Moten, Messrs. J. P. Caldwell, H. P. Anderson and I. P. Wallace, students of the Seminary, report their missions in a prosperous condition.

Fisk University Notes.

Nashville, Tenn., Special.

Willie P. Miller came in from Chicago last week. Mr. Miller says the windy city makes a healthy senior preparatory. Why not wealthy as well Mr Miller? Louis Geo. Gregory, class 1896, has been elected editor-in-Chief of The Fisk Herald. The right man in the right place. J. M. Grundy came in from Lake County Tennessee, last week, where he has been teaching school. Mr. Grundy likes fresh country air. Edgar Weber, a prominent young lawyer, who is now finishing his college course at Fisk University, is able to be out again after three weeks of severe illness. President E. M. Crarath, of Fisk University, left late last week to attend the annual meeting of the Americam Missionary Association at Lowell, Mass., where he will make an address in behalf on Fisk University on "The College work among Negroes as distinct from industrial work"

Prof. Schemmel, of the conservatory of music of this city, and the distinguished violinist, Hon. W. Herr gave a short entertainment to the teachers and students of Fisk University on the 17th inst. They were loudly and cheerfully applauded. The Union Literary Society met in regular session on the 19th inst, and elected the following officers: President, J. M Anthony; vice president, Simon B. Ogburn; recording secretary, Geo. H. Haskins, of Tennessee; correspondent secretary, William H. Jenkins, of Missouri; treasurer, W. Atlas Cocolough, of Mississippi; Fisk Herald Board, W. P. Miller, of Missouri and J. T. Holly, of Arkansas; critic, Lilborn Cosby, of Tennessee; Marshal——? Reporter P. M. Sunday, of Florida.

BIRTHS.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Smith, 161 West Fifth street, girl, Oct. 22d; Mr. and Mrs. John Roney, girl, Oct. 22d; Mr. and Mrs. Dave Black, boy, Oct. 22. Dr. S. A. Elbert was in attendance in each case.

Obituary

"Sweets to the Sweets"

"She is not dead
She's just away."

Seraph Edna Perry, daughter of Dr. W. L. and Edna Perry, died Saturday October 20th, age 6 years 7 months and twenty-four days. We have no other thought than that our erstwhile tiny neighbor, so sweet and shy, this "little women," so beloved by all, has long ere this wafted her spirit self to the realms of the angelic hosts in worlds of higher mysteries far away. Only the bosoms that loved her best, know how poignant was their grief when it was whispered the end had come, but across the centuries there came to them at that moment a message, at once a promise and a hope, clearer and sweeter than ever before, "Suffer little children to come unto to me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

A White Man Knocked in the Head.

Rome, Ga., Special.

The leading pastors of this city have one opinion of The Freeman, and that is, its the greatest paper published. In introducting it to his congregation, the Rev. D. Strickland said it was the best paper he ever read. The Rev. J. O. Poindexter said he admired the spirit and manliness of The Freeman, and every reading colored man ought to subscribe for it. Rev. C. S. Hodges thinks it a great paper. When preachers place such beacon lights of warning and instruction, with its columns of information as is only obtained in The Freeman, then only will our race begin to love each other and to prepare itself for the great future that awaits it. Lynchings, mob violence, and the iron heel of oppression will be a thing of the past. Col. H. T. C. Kittles, of Cave Springs, was a guest of B. R. Harris last week. He is one of our coming lawyers. A white man was knocked in the head here one night last week. It is thought he will die. Several colored men and women were arrested for the crime. All but Jeff Burnett were discharged, who was bound over to superior court. It is claimed by some that Jeff Brained him on account of following a colored woman, while the daily papers claim it was done for robbery. Hon. Pat Walsh, U. S. Senator from Georgia, made a great speech last Saturday night to a crowded house (of benches). He is a great silver senator and should have been accorded a large reception. As there are no Republicans in the fight, we hope he will get there again.

Ninth Battallion Wil Elect.

Cincinnati, O., Special.

The Funeral of Wm. Hall was largely attended Sunday at Covington, Ky. Several K. of P. of this city attended the funeral. He died in full triumph of faith The Ninth Battallion will hold their election the first Monday in December, to elect a Major. The barbecue is to be held at Cincinnati again this year on Thanksgiving day and night. Capt. Geo. Jackson has resigned as Captain Gen. of Olive Camp, K. F. A new colored paper is in the field called the Voice, published at Cleveland. Do not forget the Thanksgiving number will contain the portraits of Capt. Geo. Jackson, champion gun driller, of S. W. S., (col.) and Capt. J. D. Smith, (white). They both have consented. Mrs. George Jackson has returned to her home at Springfield, O, after a three week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Alice Harris, of 115 Carlisle avenue.

Preacher 102 Years Old.

Carmi, Ill., Special.

We are putting in a water works plant. Senator S. M. Cullom spoke to a large crowd last Saturday. Silas Allen of Eldorado was in the city Sunday. Rev. S. B. Nickles of Chicago passed through here to take charge of his work at Harrisburg. The social given by Mrs. Lehman's class netted $8. Rev. Thornton of Iowa has charge of Bethel A. M. E. church. Miss Thompson lectured at the church last Monday night. Matt Walker smiles. "Just a new baby." "Aunt" Eliza Sprinkles died last week. Elder Joy returned from the Mound City, and will make Carmi his home. A wife ought to fear the one who wishes her to make a confidant of him concerning her husband. Rev. H. Green went to Mt. Carmi last Sunday to preach a funeral. Will J. Smith was home last Saturday looking after his Kerney street property. Rev. Head of Cairo made a strong speech to the Republicans last Saturday. Miss Whittier of Indiana is doing well with her school. The new $4000 M. E. church is nearing completion. "Father" Driver, now over 102 years of age, is hale and hearty and yet preaches the gospel. Rev. L. S. Hill of Evansville, preached at the F. B. church last Wednesday night. Mrs. Lucy Allen is gaining quite a reputation as a boarding house mistress. Mrs. Ada Trueman is keeping her tabernacle in good running order. Rev. Overton of Mt. Vernon, Ind., preached at the M. B. church last Sunday.

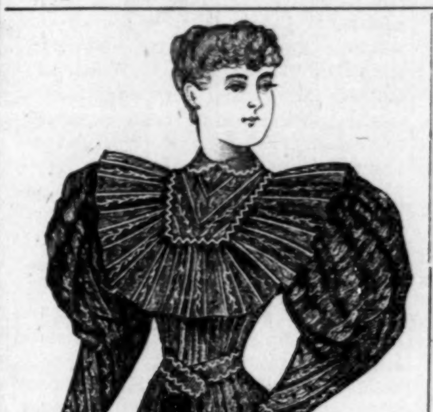
AGENTS WANTED
To handle a fast selling article, big profit, credit given. Samples and particulars 10 cents, silver or stamps. Address John W. Moseby' box 151, Martin, Tenn.

C. G. ROGERS,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
228 1-2 W. Michigan St.
Office Hours—9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m., 8 to 9 p. m.
Telephone, 972.

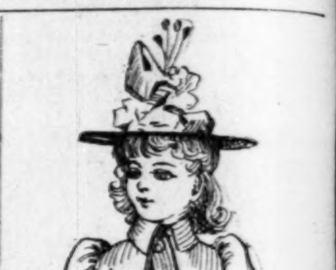
GRANT H. CLAY,
DENTIST.

FREE:
For 30 days I will give a gold filling in every $8 set of teeth. A good set of teeth for $5.00 and up to $15 00 per set. Teeth without plate and roofless plate.
A pure gold tooth for $4 00.
Teeth filled with silver without pain for 50c and 75c.
Teeth filled with gold without pain $1.00 and up.
Teeth extracted without pain 25 cents.
If your plate has become loose, have it remade and perfectly fitted to the mouth.
Charges very reasonable on all work.
Consultation free. Call or write for desired information. With
NEW YORK DENTAL CO.,
ROOMS 6 and 7 OLD LIBRARY B'LD'G,
Entrance on Pennsylvania street.

PAP'S STORES
(S. W. Corner Illinois and Market.)



This is a Beautiful Flannelette Wrapper, Big Sleeves, Ruffled Yoke Cashmere Collar, Cuffs and Belt, trimmed in Braid, Wattaue Back, Full Skirt, Perfect Fit.
Price is only $1.75.



We have everthing that's new and novel in Children's and Misses' Cloaks, all sizes from 4 to 16 years.
All Prices, $1.75 to $15.
All colors, and we honestly believe that we can save you a great deal of money. In Infants' and Babies' Cloaks we show a large assortment. Nice Eiderdown Cloaks low as 98c, $1.19, $1.48 and Upward.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
Full line of Gents' Goods; Underwear from 25c to $2.50;
Extra Quality of Unlaundered Shirts, 33⅓c, 47c, 57c;
Extra Quality of Fancy Laundered Shirts,
47 1-2c, and upward; Extra Quality
of White Laundered Shirts,
47c, and upward.

Ladies' and Misses' Union Suits, Big Bargain, 48 cts.

PAP'S STORES,
(Corner Illinois and Market.)
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1881 JUBILEE OF 1894
CORINTHIAN BAPTIST CHURCH
NOVEMBER 1-4, INCLUSIVE.
THURSDAY, 8 P. M.—JUBILEE EXERCISES.
FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—RECEPTION.
SUNDAY, 11 A. M.—JUBILEE SERMON.
SUNDAY, 3 P. M—DEDICATION EXERCISES.
SUNDAY, 7 P M.—SONG SERVICE
SUNDAY, 8:15 P. M.—CLOSING SERVICE.
All City Ministers and Their Congregations, Members and Friends, are Invited
ADMISSION FREE TO ALL SERVICES.

How to Save Money
We've something to say to the Business and Professional Men of this city who are in the habit of paying from Forty to Seventy Dollars for a Suit of Clothes.
We carry a large assortment of well-made, perfect fitting Suits, especially gotten up for fine trade. We can fit you in one of these suits better than the average tailor can do.
The lining and trimmings are superior to those used by most of the custom tailors in this city.
They are the choicest productions of the best manufacturers. The price $15 to $25, and we guarantee a better fit and a better suit than your tailor can deliver for from $40 to $50. It won't cost you anything to test the truth of this statement. Come in and try a suit on.
In Our Boys' and Children's Department
we have a handsome and carefully selected stock of the newest and best Spring wear.
BOYS' KNEE PANTS SUITS at $1.50 and upward. Suits with reinforced knees and seats $4. $5 and $6.
Spring Style Hats
The COACHING DERBY is the "vogue." Hatters ask $2.50. Our price $1 50. We have them in English brown, Java, cedar and black.
TOURIST HATS at $1, $1.50 and $2, in brown and black.
BOYS' YACHT CAPS in all colors at 50c. Men's Yacht Caps at the same price.
☞ A complete line of Furnishing Goods for Spring wear.
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